

the name of common decency, in the name of consistency, in the name of our faith we forbid these polygamous

gentlemen, in 1884, our illustrious made in this revolt against the action of a pseudo-Democratic General Bragg Wisconsin (applause), captured the Wisconsin Democracy and of the count-large by coming to the defense of Cleveland (applause, lasting fully a minute, during which time the speaker steadily, but unsuccessfully endeavored to proceed,) when he was attacked in the name of his friends, by saying of those there made war upon him: "We have for the enemies he has made." (Applause.) So, following his example, we of these men, who denounce us as traitors and renegades: "We renounce them for the alliance they have sought." (Applause.)

Mr. Ewing then referred to General Bragg of Wisconsin, John M. Palmer, of Ohio, John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, Fry Watson of Kentucky, and other distinguished Democrats, who were of this movement and continued: "I could skillfully and faithfully pore here before you the faces and forms of Hilman, Teller, Altgeld (bisses and anas), and 'Buck' Hinrichsen, would recognize them as apostles of Democracy (bisses and cries of "O, no.") If so, are we apostates? (Hisses and cries "No.") Then we are right in having named you here as the Democrats of Ohio to defend the standard and bear colors. (Great applause.) We trusted our response and have not been disappointed. (Continued applause.) Gentlemen, the time for consultation has well passed.

Novel Lawn Fete.
The Woman's Relief Corps will give their first lawn party at the residence of Mrs. Nellie Finley, 731 West Main street, Thursday evening, August 27. A musical concert by Woodman's orchestra, selections by the mandolin orchestra and other attractions to please. The ladies will serve refreshments consisting of cream and cake, coffee and doughnuts, while delicious candy, battered pop and hot roasted peanuts will be for sale. The G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Ladies Aid society cordially invited. Men and parties out for a drive will be faithfully served. Everybody welcome and hear the concert and help the Woman's Relief Corps in their efforts for the living soldier and his dependents. Admission free.

The Decatur and Springfield Game.
It will be called at the park Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The batting order of the two clubs will be as follows: Decatur—Mesmer, 3d b.; Murray, 1st b.; Martin, c. f.; Valley, 2d b.; Adams, Stokes, s. s.; Conley, 1. f.; Beale, r. f.; Ryan, p.
Springfield—Smith, 2d b.; Gibson, 1. f.; Digan, c.; Wright, 2d b.; Sullivan, f.; Walsh, s. s.; Feehey, 1st b.; Welch, r. f.; McGinty, p.

McKinley 3rd Ward Marching Club.
The McKinley club of the Third ward requested to meet at Kuter's grocery store and Doakes' barn Thursday evening for the purpose of electing a captain and lieutenants. The Gouker band will get members of marching club at Kuter's store at 7 o'clock, from whence the 11 march to Doakes' at about 7:30. Let live Republicans turn out. Albert H. Sanner, John Sanner, vice presidents.

Excursion to St. Paul.
The Illinois Central will run through fair cars from Decatur at 11:38 a.m. August 31, leaving Decatur at 11:38 a.m. and arriving at St. Paul next morning. Sleepers will be attached to the train at Chicago. Fare for the round trip \$11, good thirty days or reservation of berths in sleeper car or write T. Penwell, 110 Library street, Decatur, Ill.—20-10d

One Fare to Indianapolis.
National Democratic convention at Indianapolis, September 2, 1896. On account of the I. D. & W. will sell round trip tickets to Indianapolis for one fare and good only on September 1st and 2nd. Good returning up to and including September 7, 1896. J. S. Lazarus, G. A. 34 d7t

McKinley Marching Club.
The members of the Fifth ward McKinley marching club will meet tonight at Kraft's bottling works to elect officers and transact such other business as may come before them. All who are members as well as those who desire to become members are requested to be present.

Hot Weather Relief.
In warm weather bowel complaint or equally result from over eating or drinking. Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements and is guaranteed. Neisler Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 125.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

THE BOMBARDMENT.

A British Fleet Opens Fire on the Palace at Zanzibar.

KHALID AND HIS TROOPS CAPTURED.

Admiral Rawson Takes Control of the City and Will Administer Its Affairs—Slaves Will Be Liberated.

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)
Zanzibar, August 27.—The palace of Sultan Khalid was bombarded by the British war ships this morning and was a mass of blazing ruins. The British fleet, under the command of Admiral Rawson, and the British forces, under the command of Major-General H. J. G. Rawson, have taken control of the city and will administer its affairs. Slaves will be liberated.

Novel Lawn Fete.
The Woman's Relief Corps will give their first lawn party at the residence of Mrs. Nellie Finley, 731 West Main street, Thursday evening, August 27. A musical concert by Woodman's orchestra, selections by the mandolin orchestra and other attractions to please. The ladies will serve refreshments consisting of cream and cake, coffee and doughnuts, while delicious candy, battered pop and hot roasted peanuts will be for sale. The G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Ladies Aid society cordially invited. Men and parties out for a drive will be faithfully served. Everybody welcome and hear the concert and help the Woman's Relief Corps in their efforts for the living soldier and his dependents. Admission free.

The Decatur and Springfield Game.
It will be called at the park Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The batting order of the two clubs will be as follows: Decatur—Mesmer, 3d b.; Murray, 1st b.; Martin, c. f.; Valley, 2d b.; Adams, Stokes, s. s.; Conley, 1. f.; Beale, r. f.; Ryan, p.
Springfield—Smith, 2d b.; Gibson, 1. f.; Digan, c.; Wright, 2d b.; Sullivan, f.; Walsh, s. s.; Feehey, 1st b.; Welch, r. f.; McGinty, p.

McKinley 3rd Ward Marching Club.
The McKinley club of the Third ward requested to meet at Kuter's grocery store and Doakes' barn Thursday evening for the purpose of electing a captain and lieutenants. The Gouker band will get members of marching club at Kuter's store at 7 o'clock, from whence the 11 march to Doakes' at about 7:30. Let live Republicans turn out. Albert H. Sanner, John Sanner, vice presidents.

Excursion to St. Paul.
The Illinois Central will run through fair cars from Decatur at 11:38 a.m. August 31, leaving Decatur at 11:38 a.m. and arriving at St. Paul next morning. Sleepers will be attached to the train at Chicago. Fare for the round trip \$11, good thirty days or reservation of berths in sleeper car or write T. Penwell, 110 Library street, Decatur, Ill.—20-10d

One Fare to Indianapolis.
National Democratic convention at Indianapolis, September 2, 1896. On account of the I. D. & W. will sell round trip tickets to Indianapolis for one fare and good only on September 1st and 2nd. Good returning up to and including September 7, 1896. J. S. Lazarus, G. A. 34 d7t

McKinley Marching Club.
The members of the Fifth ward McKinley marching club will meet tonight at Kraft's bottling works to elect officers and transact such other business as may come before them. All who are members as well as those who desire to become members are requested to be present.

Hot Weather Relief.
In warm weather bowel complaint or equally result from over eating or drinking. Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements and is guaranteed. Neisler Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

H. J. Cuiver, Garden Grove, Iowa.—The silver craze is not in it in this section of the state. We have a McKinley club of 200 in a town of 700.

L. W. Fowler, Wabash, Ind.—The farmers are inclined to favor silver and missionary work among them would be fruitful.

A. E. Yates, Chicago.—In the territory I cover I think it safe to say 85 per cent of the voters are for McKinley and sound money. A salesman traveling for three weeks had a list of commercial travelers which showed 17 for Bryan, gold Democrat, 1: McKinley 140, and every one of the 140 are doing good missionary work.

A. C. Baird, Rockford, Ill.—I am surprised to see the changes for sound money. Men who used to talk and vote for free trade are now sound money men.

R. W. Tyler, of Galesburg, Ill.—Nine out of ten of my customers will vote for McKinley and sound money.

F. R. Johnson, Union Stock Yards, Ill.—The stock yards is unquestionably for sound money.

BRYAN'S BULLHEADEDNESS.

Democratic Campaign Leaders Annoyed Over the Course of their Candidate.

Washington, August 27.—The utter indifference displayed by Mr. Bryan to all the suggestions made by the campaign managers, and his disposition to take the bit in his teeth, has caused a great deal of uneasiness among the Democratic leaders here. Privately they are very bitter in their criticisms of the course of the presidential candidate, whom they characterize as entirely too much taken up with his own importance. Mr. Bryan's intimation in Albany yesterday that Hill would soon declare his allegiance to the Chicago ticket is looked upon as an exceedingly bad break, which is calculated to detract from the effect of Senator Hill's action should he ultimately decide to announce himself as favorable to Bryan and Sewall.

During his recent visit to Washington Senator Jones was very emphatic in his criticisms of Bryan's "bullheadedness" as he called it, and he declared that the candidate of the Democratic party is doing the ticket more harm than the combined forces of the opposition. Within the past few days the campaign managers here have had additional proof thrust upon them of the necessity of curbing Bryan in some way, and this in connection with the fact that the coffers are empty, has caused steps to be taken to bring about a conference between Bryan and those who are responsible for the campaign, at which it is hoped a new program can be laid out which will be followed by Bryan.

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional committee, and Secretary Stevens of the Silver committee, left suddenly for Chicago yesterday morning, where they will meet the members of the Executive committee and also Candidate Bryan. They will try to impress upon the latter the necessity of listening to the advice of men who know more about politics than Bryan ever dreamed of, and they will try to induce him to make overtures to Senator Gorman, which will lead that astute gentleman to take a more active part in the campaign than he seems disposed to take at present.

Senator Faulkner, while keeping up a great front openly, has privately expressed the opinion to several friends that the Bryan boom had suffered from the loss of gas, and that the leak is through the lips of Bryan himself. According to the ideas of Mr. Faulkner, Bryan must be curbed or the fight will be lost.

Money Being Removed to Canada.

Detroit, Mich., August 27.—The silver agitation on this side of the border has resulted in extensive deposits being withdrawn from banks here within the last few days and taken across the river to Canada and deposited in Canadian banks. Local bankers say that withdrawals have been very heavy for the last week, and the cashiers of institutions on the other side say that they have had deposits of upwards of \$50,000 within the last few days from Americans, and that the movement still continues.

The movement has attained such proportions that several of the Windsor (Ont.) banks have had to reduce their rate of interest on these American deposits from 3 1/2 per cent, their regular rate, to 3%, and in several cases to 2 per cent, while one bank has decided to refuse to pay any interest at all. Those who have been placing their cash in the Canadian banks say they have done so because Canada is a gold standard country, and their money will not thus suffer any depreciation through the adoption of free coinage on this side of the line.

The Michigan Fervorists.

Bay City, Mich., August 27.—The fusion convention adjourned after two this morning. The completed ticket is as follows: Superintendent of public instruction, D. E. Haskins, Democrat; Hillsdale; commissioner land office, Martin Leondener, Populist; of Jackson; member state board of education, F. S. Dewey, Democrat; Alcona; secretary of state, left blank for Prohibitionists to fill if they withdraw their ticket. The Democrats have eleven and the Populists three electors.

THEODORE SCORED.

James H. Eckels Handles the Demopopulist Without Gloves.

GEN. BLACK ARRIVES IN CHICAGO.

Sound Money Candidates to be Placed in the Field for Congress—That Party Has Plenty of Money.

Chicago, August 27.—A number of the delegates to the Democratic sound money convention were in the city yesterday, and when they read what Theodore Nelson, Secretary of the Popocratic State Central committee, had to say of their convention, they set up a prodigious outcry. Theodore was called a prevaricator and other hard names. The delegates traversed Mr. Nelson's statements.

James H. Eckels was highly indignant, particularly over Mr. Nelson's statement relative to LaSalle county, saying: "It is evident from the bitter tone of the analysis of the convention of Tuesday issued by the Popocratic committee that at last they realize how serious is the revolt of Democrats from the state and national tickets. It says that LaSalle county had but four delegates present in the convention."

"The statement is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and no one knows better than the author of it. The delegates present from LaSalle county were twenty-three, and they remained throughout the whole proceedings. In addition, there were a great many Democrats from the county attending as spectators."

"The men at the Sherman House had better confine themselves to more misrepresentation of matters affecting the money question. They make a bad mess of it when attempting the belittling of what to them will be a very serious matter when November comes. In La Salle county they will find that each of the twenty-three delegates represents at least 100 Democratic voters who will not vote for either Bryan or Altgeld."

Delegates from Adams, Sangamon, Coles, and other counties agreed with Mr. Eckels as regards Mr. Nelson's statements. Some of the men were so furious they determined to get home as speedily as possible and lay the ground work for county conventions to nominate hard money county tickets. This will be done in Sangamon and other counties. Adams is the home of the hard money Democrats, and over 1200 of the faith have already expressed themselves as supporting the Democratic doctrine.

Gen. Black is in Chicago today.

It is understood he will accept the nomination for the head of the ticket. The general has suffered severely from rheumatism of late, and if he feels he cannot make the contest William S. Furman will be named by the state committee for Governor, and another nomination made for Attorney-General.

The hard money Democrats have an eye on the Democratic National convention of 1900, and will preserve their organization with a view to being organized as the proper people at that time. The delegates to the Indianapolis convention will leave for that city on Saturday afternoon and night. Illinois has eight delegates-at-large, with half a vote each.

Curiously enough there was a lively contest over the delegations to the national convention. Men worked for them with all their strength. The Illinois delegation thinks exceedingly well of Henry Waterson for the head of the national ticket, with Judge Moran or General Bragg in the second place.

Some of the Illinoisans are talking loudly of the advisability of nominating William F. Vilas. They all agree that a big fight is coming and do not hesitate to express their belief that in the state contest General Black will get more votes than Mr. Altgeld. The movement will lead to the nomination of hard money candidates for congress and the legislature.

W. H. Hinrichsen is going to have trouble in his own congressional district, and will have all he can do to win out. He claims to be able to carry Morgan, his home county, by 1000, but he will be fortunate if he gets it by ten. The Republicans will not concede Mr. Hinrichsen Morgan county by a single vote.

The Indianapolis convention will be followed by unusual activity among the hard money Democrats of Illinois, who, by the way, have all the money they need or can use for literature, speakers, and the other expense incident to a state campaign.

The Glen Oak and Prospect Heights street railway ordinance has been passed by the city council of Peoria.

BEFORE STEWART CHANGED COAT

Printed Words of the Senator Are to Be Sent to Nevada.

Washington, August 27.—"Senator Stewart had better stop letter writing and go home," said Secretary Mercer of the Republican congressional committee, "or he may find his own state going for McKinley. A letter from Nevada received yesterday informs us McKinley clubs have been organized in Carson, Reno, Wardsworth, Elko, and Golconda. In several of these places the number of members of the club is more than half the voting population of the town."

Secretary Mercer checked as he commented on the interest the Nevada senator is taking in the campaign in Washington while his own state is looming up as a Republican probability. Historians at Republican headquarters have searched the Congressional Record and found speeches of Senators Stewart and Jones. They are going to publish what Senator Stewart said and let it go out to the country as a campaign document along with the speech made by Senator Sherman.

Extracts from the speeches of Senator John P. Jones will be placed in the same document.

The following expression of Senator Stewart will be printed in black letters for distribution in a few days: "I do not care how much you discuss it or how many resolutions you may pass; you must come to the same conclusion that all other people have—that gold is recognized as the universal standard of value."

HOPKINS AT WHEATON, ILL.

Challenges Silverites to Debate but None Accept.

Wheaton, Ill., August 27.—The reception given A. J. Hopkins last night was of the warmest kind, and the members of the McKinley club are elated over the visible results which have rewarded their labors.

A torch-light procession started at 8 p. m. and paraded through the principal streets, headed by Wheaton's brass band. The effect was marvelous, as almost every man in town who could vote attended the address at the Adams Memorial Hall.

When Mr. Hopkins was presented by Judge E. H. Gary the applause was deafening and it was with great difficulty that order was retained during the evening. The hall was decorated with United States flags and bunting. Standing room was at a premium, and a large number who came late were turned back.

Mr. Hopkins' speech was listened to with intense interest and his arguments were so strong and convincing that although he challenged any and all free silver men in the house to debate none dared to risk it.

WERE PAID IN GOLD.

Railroad Employees Given an Object Lesson They Appreciated.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, August 27.—Free silver advocates have been using the argument that there was no gold in the country, and that consequently more silver was needed. Yesterday, when the Illinois Central railroad employees presented their monthly pay checks at the First National bank they received the amounts in gold. Over \$3500 was paid out in the yellow metal, and as an object lesson it was a great success. The men showed their thorough appreciation of the action of the bank. They understood that they were getting their hard earned money in 100c dollars, and that there was a threat hanging over them that in a few months the dollars they received would be worth but half the amount. The railroad men here were solid for sound money before, but they now promise more active work for the cause than ever.

Will Vote for McKinley.

Eureka, Ill., August 27.—Dr. Carl Johann, professor of modern languages of Eureka college, has announced himself for McKinley and sound money. Dr. Johann has been a prominent Prohibitionist for a number of years, and four years ago was a candidate on the state ticket. For the past six months he has been traveling abroad, and a part of his time has been spent in a country that has free coinage, and he has seen the effects of it on the people.

Weather This Afternoon and Tomorrow.
Chicago, August 27.—Illinois: Fair tonight and Friday; rising temperature Friday; variable winds.

Iowa: Fair, with rising temperature tonight; and Friday; variable winds shifting to southerly.

South Dakota: Fair, with rising temperature tonight and Friday; southerly winds.

Three Men Perish in a Burning Saloon.
Minneapolis, August 27.—John Lundin's saloon was burned this morning. Gus Anderson, A. E. Anderson and Henry Dulon, who were sleeping above, were burned to death.

They Too Held a Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., August 27.—The Prohibition state convention (anti-Bendley men), nominated a state ticket headed by John Dale, for governor.

BRYAN HELD UP.

Must Consent to Notification of Nomination With Watson By Populists.

IT MAY BE DONE BY A LETTER.

Silver Party Will Wait on Him in Lincoln and Notify Him of Their Nomination And Will Dissolve After Election.

Washington, August 27.—The Star says the pressure for the notification of Bryan and Watson has become so heavy that they opposed cannot resist. The Populist nominees will therefore be formally notified of their nomination. The exact time has not yet been decided on but it will be quietly done. Senator Allen, of Nebraska, is chairman of the Populist notification committee and will probably write a formal letter of notification to each.

Bryan at Erie, Pennsylvania.
Erie, Pa., August 27.—Bryan this morning addressed 2000 people here mostly workmen, from the balcony of the Read house this morning. He declared he had made no promises of offices and urged the necessity of electing a friendly congress as well as the president. Subsequently he held a reception at the parlors of the hotel where over 2000 shook his hand.

New Jersey Republicans.

Trenton, N. J., August 27.—The Republican state convention to nominate presidential electors met at noon. Governor Griggs was made temporary chairman, declared it was the silver mine owners who were plutocrats, they had sold silver to the government on which it sustained a loss of \$15,000,000 and nearly wrecked its credit.

Stock Brokerage Firm Fails.

New York, August 27.—The failure of the stock brokerage firm of John Bloodgood and company is announced. It is one of the oldest and most prominent firms on the board. The senior member died recently. Charges have been brought against him in connection with the joint trusteeship of Lattimer and Latt.

Americans Killed in Turkish Riot.

Washington, August 27.—United States Minister Torrell, telegraphs from Constantinople that during the rioting last night several hundred Armenians were killed. The Armenians exploded bombs in the streets, killing thirty Turkish soldiers. This morning all the houses in the city were closed. The revolutionists have departed.

The Silver Party Notification.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 27.—George A. Groot of this city, chairman of the notification committee of the silver party has decided that the notification of Bryan and Sewall will take place in Lincoln, September 8. Groot says it is probable the silver party will dissolve after November.

The Ohio Foe.

Springfield, Ohio, August 27.—The Populists nominated E. D. Stark, of Cleveland, for supreme judge; T. J. Crowder, of Springfield, for food commissioner, as their part of the fusion ticket with the Democrats. They got five out of twenty-five electors.

Virginia Gold Standard Democrats.

Richmond, Va., August 27.—The gold standard Democratic convention met here this morning. The mention of Cleveland's name created great applause. The committee were appointed and a recess was taken until afternoon.

Steamer Brooklyn Tried.

Rockport, Mass., August 27.—The steamer Brooklyn had an official trial today. Its estimated speed has shown twenty-one and six-tenths knots.

Philip Colgrove Supreme Chancellor.

Cleveland, August 27.—The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias this morning elected Philip Colgrove supreme chancellor by acclamation.

Sullivan Nominated For Governor.

Tacoma, Wash., August 27.—The Republican state convention nominated P. C. Sullivan, of Tacoma, for governor.

The Ottoman Bank Disturbance Ended.

Constantinople, August 27.—The disturbances at the Ottoman bank are over. The bank was not robbed.

Ohio Gold Democrats.

Columbus, Ohio, August 27.—The gold standard Democratic state convention met at noon.

Win. Blochert's barn near Tolono was destroyed by lightning with all its contents.

Many horses and cattle were killed in the pastures.

OUT-DOOR-MONEY DEBATE.

Wilson Woodford and Joe Danahy Discuss the Money Question.

The challenge debate on the money question between Attorney Wilson Woodford, Republican, and Joe Danahy, free silver popocrat, both colored, took place last night in the yard or hollow adjoining the African M. E. church on Spring Avenue in the presence of a large crowd, all of whom were more entertained than enlightened, particularly when Danahy had the floor. There was a large representation of colored people, and many white people were out. The platform was at a point easily to be seen by all who cared to listen. Many people occupied pews and benches placed in the lot, others sat on the ground, while others occupied the porches of the adjoining houses, and filled the windows of the church building. In the street and on the sidewalk were standing a number of young people. Rev. Mr. Cooper made the introductory remarks, stating the object of the gathering and asking for each speaker respectful attention. Alfred King was chosen to act as moderator.

Joe Danahy opened the discussion by quoting from a book he had in his hand. Joe is a pretty glib talker in his way, but he floundered about so much that it was rather difficult for anybody to catch on to the force of the points he was trying to make. The whole talk savored largely of the park or street corner arguments of the silver men. It was wholly assertive in character with no pretense at logical conclusions. Joe expressed deep sympathy for the silver bullion owners and the poor miners, and declared that in order to make times good there should be free coinage of silver so that we could have more money. Plenty of money will bring prosperity. But Joe didn't explain how the workingman was to get it. Joe closed the debate. While Joe was speaking he was frequently interrupted by colored people who gazed him unmercifully. Joe got so badly rattled at the close that he lost the force of whatever he might have said on the money question in quarreling with parties in the audience.

Attorney Woodford occupied all of his time and presented a fair statement of the Republican position on the money question. He went over the coinage history, giving dates and facts, and exposed the fallacy of the free silver doctrine. There were several white Democrats in the crowd who were there for the purpose of crying down Woodford if they could, but their efforts were fruitless. A colored special policeman approached one of the rioters twice, and finally induced the chap to shut off his gab. Mr. Woodford in closing wanted Mr. Danahy to tell the people if he could how free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was going to restore business confidence and give laboring men work, but Joe ignored the question entirely.

Dr. French Hurley, of Boston, is to speak for honest money at the same place this evening.

A Day at Mackinaw.

The pink and green excursion to the Mackinaw yesterday under the auspices of Progress Lodge Daughters of Rebekah was a success beyond the expectations of all the managers. The extremely low rate offered attracted a big crowd and from this point over 300 persons paid fare. All the children under 13 years of age were carried free and in consequence there was a crowd numbering nearly 500 hundred from Decatur. At Lincoln the train was joined by a party of nearly including Mrs. Morrison, matron of the Odd Fellows Home in that city, and Grand Secretary Miller of Springfield. At Mackinaw the party put in the day in genuine picnic fashion and all these who went from here united in saying that the affair was a big success. Progress Lodge will clear about \$30 on the venture. The committee having the affair in charge was composed of Mrs. S. P. Lowry, Miss J. B. Taylor, Mrs. Walter Liston, Mrs. I. D. Stine, Mrs. Lee Cope and Mrs. Adam Seeforth.

That Assault.

In Justice Odor's court this afternoon the trial of William Sreok for assaulting Harry Moore was commenced. There are plenty of witnesses to prove that Sreok was the assailant.

Today Harry Moore was arrested on a charge of assaulting Sreok. The trial is set for 1 o'clock Friday afternoon.

A Sunday School Picnic.

The members of the Sunday school of the Congregational church and the Mayflower mission gave a picnic today at Fairlawn park. The young people went to the park this morning took their dinners and stayed all day.

There were 125 applications for teachers' certificates at the close of the institute at Pontiac.

William Condit, assessor and treasurer of Scott county, died Sunday evening at Winchester, aged 70.

Daily Republican

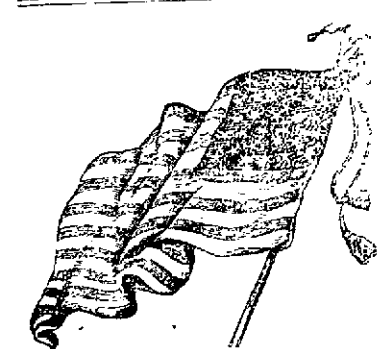
B. K. HAMSHER & W. F. CALHOUN.
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop'rs.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
By mail, postage paid, one year, \$5.00.
Delivered by carrier to any part of city.
Per week, 10 cents. Yearly, in advance, \$5.00.
Postpaid card requests, or orders through telephone No. 43, will secure early attention of carrier in any district.

Address: THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125
South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

THURSDAY AUGUST 27, 1896.



NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.....Ohio
For Vice-President,
GARRET A. HOBART.....New Jersey

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
Governor.....John R. Tanner
Lieutenant Governor.....W. A. Northcott
Secretary of State.....J. A. Rose
Auditor.....J. K. McCullough
Treasurer.....Henry L. Hertz
Attorney General.....J. C. Alkon
University Trustees.....M. McKay, Chicago, R. J. Smith, Champaign; Mrs. Mary Turner Corbitt, Jacksonville.

Clerks.
Clerk of the Northern Grand Division,
Supreme Court.....Chris. Munier
Clerk of the Central Grand Division,
Supreme Court.....A. A. Cadwallader
Clerk of the Southern Grand Division,
Supreme Court.....R. E. Mabry
Clerk of the Second Judicial District,
Appellate Court.....C. C. Duffy
Clerk of the Third Judicial District,
Appellate Court.....W. C. Hibbard
Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District,
Appellate Court.....M. Emerson

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.
17th District.
For Congress.....JAMES A. CONNOLLY
For Member State of Board Equalization.....THOMAS N. LEAVITT
For Elector.....H. N. SCHUYLER

REPRESENTATIVES.
W. G. Cheahan.....Moultrie County
James K. Sharrock.....Christian County

COUNTY TICKET.
For State Attorney.....Isaac R. Mills
For Circuit Clerk.....David L. Foster
For Coroner.....Jesse E. Bendure
For Surveyor.....George V. Loring

At the present writing does any one know any good reason why the country should be put on a silver basis and its money system be placed in control of the millionaire silver mine owners.

McKinley said to the farmers that what they need most is "more customers and that customers are not turned out at the mint." The farmer lost his customers in 1892 and the way to restore those lost customers is to restore the conditions that existed in 1892.

Central Christian Advocate: Bishop Thoburn recently gave to the public an utterance concerning the silver question in India that is based upon his long experience there. He said:

"They have the silver basis in India, have had it for centuries, and it has been given a fair trial. It would ruin this country and bankrupt everybody. The foundation of business is stability, and with silver standard you cannot have it. In Calcutta I can buy a suit of clothes for \$40 today and the next day it will be \$60. You can never tell from the number of dollars you own how much you are worth. The country is at the mercy of the money changers and speculators."

Bishop Newman, in an open letter to Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, in reply to the latter's recent criticism of the Bishop's course in support of the gold standard, says:

"I have traveled through nearly all the silver countries on the globe, and have seen the baneful effects of a debased currency upon the working population. In those lands the wage earner, whether accountant, mechanic, or day laborer, contracts for so much per day or week, during which time silver and paper currency have depreciated while the necessities of life remain at the price they were before the decline, but the wage earner is compelled to take the depreciated dollar. You propose to change this by legislation. You can do it. The history of the world is against you. It has been tried, but in vain."

Why Gold Remains.

One of the most ridiculous of the free silver arguments that has recently been advanced is this: "The free coinage of silver will not drive out gold as is shown by the fact that the silver coinage under the Bland-Allison act did not drive gold out." Any man of ordinary intelligence who makes such a statement is an argument in favor of the free coinage of silver knows that it is misleading because the logic is false. During the period of the coinage of silver dollars under the Bland-Allison act the country was under the gold standard and so long as the government maintained its redemption fund known as the gold reserve there was no danger of going upon a silver basis but if at any time during that period we had gone to a silver basis gold would have at

once disappeared under the law, which is as certain as the laws of nature, that the cheaper money always drives the dearer out of circulation. It is, however, not the purpose of the government, when coining money on its own account, as it coined these silver dollars, and for every one of which the government received a dollar's worth of labor or products or paid a dollar's worth of debt before that dollar was passed over its counter, to permit the country to pass to a cheap dollar basis. In spite of the free silverites who have done all in their power to prevent the government maintaining its gold reserve and forcing the country to a cheap money basis that reserve has been maintained and gold has remained in circulation.

But the free coinage of silver and gold by this country alone would institute very different conditions from the coinage of silver on government account. In that case the mints would be open to the silver bullion owner to have 50 cents worth of silver coined into a dollar while the gold bullion owner would, if he went at all, be required to turn over for mintage one hundred cents worth of gold to get a dollar in gold coined. Under such conditions would Teller and Stewart or Jones take gold to the mint to be coined? Of course not. Their silver would reach the mint and be coined into silver dollars but the gold would be assayed and cast into bars and in that form would be used for their own benefit for the premiums there would be on gold or in case they got it coined they would lay away the gold coin to get the benefit of the premium on it. The people would see none of it, for the very apparent reason that a 100-cent dollar will not circulate beside a 50-cent dollar. No man would be foolish enough to pay for a dollar's worth of goods with a gold dollar worth 100 cents when he could pay the bill with a 50-cent dollar. Under free coinage it has been found impossible to keep both silver and gold in circulation at any ratio, concurrently, for the simple reason that when the metal in either dollar was worth one cent more the more valuable metal ceased to circulate and when any man of intelligence assumes that under a difference of 47 cents in the value of the gold and the silver dollar the two would circulate among the people is either a knave or is irresponsible. Stewart and Teller and Jones have repeatedly stated in the senate that the purpose of the silver people is to drive gold out of circulation and that is precisely what every silver campaigner means to do and when he assumes any other position it is for the purpose of deception.

The only way to preserve bimetalism independent of other commercial nations is to coin silver on government account as is the case now and under which system the government has coined in eighteen years more than 50 times as many silver dollars and kept them in circulation than were coined in eighty-one years under free coinage and which did not circulate.

The Acceptance.

The letter of acceptance given out by Major McKinley is very clear and strong and therefore very satisfactory. The two great questions involved in this campaign are treated with much clearness and apparent honesty of purpose. It is shown that the free coinage of silver means a cheap dollar or if not a cheap dollar then the claims of those who advocate free coinage that dollars will be easier to get after free coinage is established falls to the ground. If a cheap dollar then it means silver monopolism means repudiation and business disasters and means that the cheap dollar will be harder to get than the good dollar was in 1892.

The tariff question is disposed of with the same vigor, and extracts from the message of President Harrison to congress touching the prosperous condition of the business of the country and from the message of President Cleveland in 1893 touching the deplorable condition of the country, are used to show the result of a change in the administration which meant a change of the entire system upon which our prosperity was founded. It is one of the strongest letters of the kind written by any candidate and will take an important place in the history of public utterances in this country.

Cataract Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Broomcorn cutters at Arcola got into a brawl in which a member was seriously hurt. Robert Speed is in a critical condition.

Hot Weather Rules.

In warm weather bowel complaints frequently re-ult from over eating or over drinking. Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements and is guaranteed. Neiser Drug & Supply Co. and N. L. Krone.

Miss Bertha Albright, former teacher in the Rantoul public schools, has been adjudged insane and sent to Kankakee.

THE ACCEPTANCE.

McKinley Discusses the Issues of the Campaign in His Formal Letter.

FREE COINAGE MEANS GREAT PERIL.

Significant Quotations From the Messages of Harrison and Cleveland—

The Tariffs of 1890 and 1894 Contrasted.

Canton, Aug. 26.—Major McKinley gave his letter of acceptance to the press associations this afternoon, having finished his last reading and revision of it at half past twelve o'clock. The letter touches upon all of the important planks in the republican national platform; but the first half of it is devoted to a incisive discussion of the money question. The letter in part is as follows:

Hon. John M. Thurston and others, members of the notification committee of the republican national convention: Gentlemen.—In pursuance of the promise made to your committee when notified of my nomination as the republican candidate for president, I beg to submit this formal acceptance of that high honor and to consider in details questions at issue in the pending campaign. For the first time since 1868 if ever before, there is presented to the American people this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system. It is proposed by one wing of the democratic party and its allies the people's and silver parties, to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. The mere declaration of this purpose is a menace to our financial and industrial interests and has already created universal alarm. We have had few questions in the lifetime of the republic more serious than the one which is thus presented.

Free silver would not mean that silver dollars were to be freely had without cost or labor. It would mean the free use of the mints of the United States for the few who are owners of silver bullion, but would make silver coin no freer to the many who are engaged in other enterprises. It would not make labor easier, the hours of labor shorter, or the pay better. It would not make farming less laborious or more profitable. It would not start a factory, or make a demand for an additional day's labor. It would not restore business confidence, but its direct effect would be to destroy the little which yet remains.

The meaning of the coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion now worth fifty-three cents to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the government and receive for it a silver dollar, which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. The bullion owner on the basis of present values would receive the silver dollar for 53 cents worth of silver and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts.

How are the silver dollars now in use different from those which would be in use under free coinage? They are to be of the same weight and fineness; they are to bear the same stamp of the government. Why would they not be of the same value? I answer. The silver dollar now in use is coined on account of the government and not for private gain and the government has solemnly agreed to keep them as good as the best dollars we have. The government bought the silver bullion at its market value and coined it into silver dollars. Having exclusive control of the mintage, it only coins what it can hold at a parity with gold. The profit, representing the difference between the commercial value of the silver bullion and the face value of the silver dollar, goes to the public benefit of the people. The government having issued and circulated the silver dollars it must in honor protect the holder from loss.

These dollars, in the particulars I have named, are not the same as the dollars which would be issued under free coinage. They would be the same in form but different in value. The government would have no part in the transaction, except to coin the silver bullion into dollars. It would share in no part of the profit. It would take upon itself no obligation. It would not put the dollars into circulation. Such are the silver dollars which would be issued under free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Who would then maintain the parity? What would keep them at par with gold? There would be no obligation resting upon the government to do it and if there were, it would be powerless to do it.

These dollars, therefore, would stand upon their real value. It means the debasement of our currency to the amount of the difference between the commercial and coin value of the silver dollar, which is ever changing and the effect would be to reduce property values, entail untold financial loss, destroy confidence, impair the obligations of existing contracts, further impoverish the laborers and producers of the country, create a panic of unparalleled severity and inflict upon trade and commerce a deadly blow. Against any such policy, I am unalterably opposed.

Bimetallism cannot be secured by independent action on our part. It cannot be obtained by opening our mints to the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, when the commercial ratio is more than thirty ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. Mexico and China have tried the experiment. Until international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard. It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world with which we trade more largely than any other.

Chiefly by means of legislation during

and since 1873 there has been put in circulation more than \$524,000,000 of silver, or its representative. This has been done in the honest effort to give to silver, if possible, the same bullion and coinage value, and encourage the concurrent use of both gold and silver as money. Prior to that time there had been less than nine millions of silver dollars coined in the entire history of the United States, a period of eighty-nine years. This legislation secured the largest use of silver consistent with financial safety and the pledge to maintain its parity with gold. We have today more silver than gold. From 1890 to 1893 the government purchased 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month or 54,000,000 ounces a year. This was one-third of the product of the world and practically all of this country's product. In a few months, notwithstanding the unprecedented market for the silver produced in the United States, the price of silver went down very rapidly, reaching a lower point than ever before. Then, upon the recommendation of President Cleveland, both political parties united in the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. We cannot with safety engage in further experiments in this direction.

On the 22nd of August, 1891, in a public address, I said: "If we could have an international ratio which all the leading nations of the world would accept, and the true relation be fixed between the two metals, all agreed upon the quantity of silver which would constitute a dollar, then silver would be as free and unlimited in its privileges of coinage as gold is today. But that we have not been able to secure, and with the free and unlimited coinage of silver adopted in the United States at the present ratio we would be still further removed from any international agreement. We may never be able to secure it if we enter upon the isolated coinage of silver. The double standard implies equality at a ratio and that equality can only be established by the concurrent law of nations."

It was the concurrent law of nations that made the double standard; it will require the concurrent law of nations to restate and sustain it."

Favors the Use of Silver Money.

The republican party has not been and is not now opposed to the use of silver money as its record abundantly shows. It has done all that could be done for its increased use, with safety and honor, by the United States acting apart from other governments.

More Than Any Other Country.

We have more silver in use than any other country in the world, except India or China—\$500,000,000 more than Great Britain, \$150,000,000 more than France, \$400,000,000 more than Germany, \$325,000,000 less than India, and \$125,000,000 less than China. The republican party has declared in favor of an international agreement and if elected president I will be my duty to employ all proper means to promote it. The free coinage of silver in this country would defeat if not defeat, international bimetallism and until an international agreement can be had every interest requires us to maintain our present standard. It would drive at least five hundred millions of gold money which we have now have permanently from the trade of the country and greatly decrease our per capita circulation. It is proposed by the republican party to keep all of the silver money now in circulation on a parity with gold by maintaining the pledge of the government that all of it shall be equal to gold. This has been the unbroken policy of the republican party since 1873. It will preserve their equality in the future as it has always done in the past. It will not consent to put this country on a silver basis, which would inevitably follow independent free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1. It will oppose the expulsion of gold from our circulation.

Farmers and Laborers Suffer Most.

If there is any one thing which should be free from speculation and fluctuation it is the money of a country. It ought never to be the subject of mere partisan convention. When we part with our labor, our products or our property, we should receive in return money which is as stable and unchanging in value as the integrity of honest men can make it. Debasement of the currency means destruction of values. No one suffers so much from cheap money as the farmers and laborers. This has been the usual uniform experience of all countries, and here as elsewhere, the poor and not the rich are always the greatest sufferers from every attempt to debase our money. It would fall with alarming severity upon invalids already made; upon insurance companies and their policy holders; upon savings banks and their depositors; upon building and loan associations and their members; upon the savings of thrift; upon pensioners and their families; and upon wage earners and the purchasing power of their wages.

Unlimited Irredeemable Paper Money.

The silver question is not the only issue affecting our money in the pending contest. Not content with urging the free coinage of silver, its strongest champions demand that our paper money shall be issued directly by the government of the United States. This is the Chicago democratic declaration. The St. Louis people's declaration is that "our national money shall be issued by the general government only without the intervention of banks of issue, be full legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private," and be distributed "direct to the people and through lawful disbursements of the government." These in addition to the free coinage of the world's silver. We are asked to enter upon an era of unlimited irredeemable paper currency. The question which was fought out from 1893 to 1895 is thus to be reopened with all its uncertainties and cheap money experiments of every conceivable form fastened upon us. A graver menace to our financial standing and credit it is hard to conceive and every patriotic citizen should be aroused to promptly meet and effectually defeat it.

In the Highest Degree Responsible.

It is a cause for painful regret and solicitude that any effort is being made by those high in the councils of the allied parties to divide the people of this country into classes and create distinctions among us, which, in fact, do not exist, and are repugnant to our form of government. These appeals to passion and prejudice are beneath the spirit and intelligence of a free

people, and should be met with stern rebuke by those they are trying to influence and I believe they will be. Every attempt to array class against class, "the classes against the masses" set against set; labor against capital;—the poor against the rich, or interest against interest in the United States is in the highest degree reprehensible. We are not a nation of classes, but of sturdy, free, independent and honorable people, despising the demagogue and never capitulating to dishonor. Washington warned us against stand Webster said in the senate, in words which I feel are singularly appropriate at this time: "I admonish the people against the object of outcries like these. I admonish every industrious laborer of this country to be on his guard against such delusion. I tell him the attempt is to play off his passion against his interest and to prevail on him in the name of liberty, to destroy all the fruits of liberty."

Protection of Supreme Importance.

Another issue of supreme importance is that of protection. The peril of free silver is a menace to be feared; we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. The one must be averted; the other corrected. The republican party is wedded to the doctrine of protection and was never more earnest in its support and advocacy than now. If argument were needed to strengthen its devotion to the American or increase the hold of that system on the party and people it is found in the lesson and experience of the last past three years. Men realize in their own daily lives, what before was to many of them only report, history or tradition. They have had a trial of both systems and know what each has done for them.

Demand by the Public Exigencies.

Washington, in his farewell address Sept. 18, 1796, a hundred years ago, said: "As a very important source of strength and security, cherish our credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible; avoiding the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debts which unavoidable wars may have occasioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burden which we ourselves ought to bear."

To facilitate the enforcement of the maxim which he announced, he declared: "It is essential that you should practically bear in mind that toward the payments of debts there must be revenue, that to have revenue there must be taxes, that no taxes can be devised which are not more or less inconvenient or unpleasant, that the intrinsic embarrassment inseparable from the collection of the proper objects (which is always a choice of difficulties) ought to be a decisive motive for a candid construction of the conduct of the government in making it; and for a spirit of acquiescence in the measures for obtaining revenue which the public exigencies may at any time dictate."

Animated by like sentiments "the people of the country must now face the conditions which beset them. The "public exigencies" demand prompt protective legislation which will avoid the accumulation of further debt by providing adequate revenues for the expense of the government. This is manifestly the requirement of duty. If elected president of the United States it will be my aim to vigorously promote this object and give that ample encouragement to the occupations of the American people which above all else is so imperatively demanded at this juncture of our national affairs.

Condition in December 1892.

In December 1892 President Harrison sent his last message to congress; it was an exhaustive review of the condition and resources of the country. It stated our situation so accurately that I am sure it will not be amiss to recite his official and valuable testimony. "There never has been a time in our history," said he, "when work was so abundant, or wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid, or by their power to supply the necessities and comforts of life. The general average of prices has been such as to give agriculture a fair participation in the general prosperity. The new industrial plants established since October 6, 1890, and up to October 22, 1892, number 375 and the extensions of existing plants, 108. The capital invested amounts to \$40,446,060 and the number of additional employees 37,281. During the first six months of the present calendar year 135 new factories were built, of which forty were cotton mills, forty eight knitting mills, twenty-six woolen mills, fifteen silk mills, four plush mills and two linen mills. Of the forty cotton mills, twenty-one have been built in the southern states."

This fairly describes the happy condition of the country in December 1892. What Has It Been Since and What Is It Now? Our Condition Eight Months Later. The messages of President Cleveland from the beginning of his second administration to the present time abound with descriptions of the deplorable industrial and financial situation of the country. I venture to quote from President Cleveland's first message, August 8, 1893, addressed to the Fifty-third congress which he had called together in extraordinary session.

"The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation," said he, "involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in congress to the end that through the wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duties with which they are charged, the present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted. Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources. Nor is it traceable to any of the obstructions which frequently check our national growth and prosperity. With plentiful crops with abundant promise of recuperative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurances to business enterprises, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous money institutions have suspended, because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of flight."

Continued on Sixth Page.



Healthy, happy children make better men and women of us all. A man is hardly himself until he has the development that comes from healthy, happy children. After the child comes, the father and mother both plan and prosper. What shall be done with it. A little care and a little planning before birth is often more important than anything that can be done after.

On the mother's health and strength depend the life and the future of the children. A weak and sickly woman cannot bear strong and healthy children.

as well expect signs from thistles. Most of the weakness of women is actually curable. Proper care and proper medicine will cure almost any disorder of the female organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been tested in thirty years of practice. It is healing, soothing, strengthening. It is perfectly natural in its operation and effect. By its use, thousands of weak women have been made strong and healthy—have been made the mothers of strong and healthy children. Taken during gestation, it makes childbirth easy and almost painless and insures the well-being of both mother and child.

The following letter is only one of thousands of similar ones:

Mrs. Florence W. White, of La Grange, Ill., writes: "I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription when I was pregnant. I used four bottles and felt like another woman. My time of labor was easy and rapid. I have a dear, strong, healthy little boy baby."

Mrs. Florence W. White

Dr. Pierce's celebrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Advice," will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps or cover cost of mailing only. The book contains 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, and is of inestimable value to every woman. A large medical library, in one volume. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Bldg., N.Y.

Money!

Money!

Money!

We want money and want it bad. A Ten Days' Sale that will bring all careful buyers to examine Goods and Prices. No matter what the goods cost, they are yours for spot cash away below prices ever named by any Dry Goods and Millinery House in the city.

Please call and examine.

Brainard & Armstrong Embroidery Silks.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,
151 EAST MAIN ST.

Old Mother Hubbard.

She went to the cupboard.

To get a loaf of bread.

But when she got there,

The cupboard was bare,

And "land sakes" was what she said.

If she had used

PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR

It would have made so much bread that she wouldn't have found her cupboard bare.

Try it and you will find it makes more bread than any other flour. Ask your grocer for it.

1879—ESTABLISHED—1879

Chilson's Steam Dye House.

134 S. State St., Decatur, Ill.

Clean or Dye Every Description of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing.

The best appliances and a thoroughly equipped staff of experienced dyers and finishers will finish all kinds of goods in a manner never passed anywhere. Goods sent to us by express receive immediate attention.

134 South State Street, New York City.

ERIKS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Decatur, Ill.

July 27-28-29

AGENTS WANTED.

LADIES or GENTS—everywhere in Illinois our fast selling goods, dressed to all orders, are made \$2.50 in one week. You can get the same. \$1.00 yearly earned, and you can position. For particulars, address: SWISS MEDICINE CO., 100-102 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. (No. 100-102 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.)

SWISS MEDICINE CO.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU been Tormented by Blood Poison? Suffering from it? Write to us at once. We will send you a full and complete course of treatment. It is the only cure for Blood Poison. It is the only cure for Blood Poison. It is the only cure for Blood Poison.

W. R. Abbott

ALL SUMMER

Medium

At Greatly

Twenty Per Cent

BOYS' CLOTHING

Choice on all Lines

20 Per Cent Discount

Goes on all Boys' DRESS

Big Bargains

Weight

Ottomans

The Progressive Clothing

Telephone 182.

ORLANDO

NEW

For

Front Offices in Third Building

Offices will be arranged

Office Suites of Three Rooms

Per

—APP

H. L. OLDHAM,

or to CHAS

Enjoy Life by

Ease

and Comfort

The Star

Safety

Razor Does

t. Try one.

W. R. Abbott

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Healthy, happy children make better men and women of us all. A man is hardly himself until he has the development that responsibility brings. After the child comes, the father and mother both plan and promise what shall be done with it. A little care and a little planning before birth is often more important than anything that can be done after.

On the mother's health and strength depend the life and the future of the children. A weak and sickly woman cannot bear strong and healthy children. A well expectant mother from this time.

Proper care and proper medicine for women have been made strong and healthy—have been made strong and healthy children. Taken during gestation, it makes childbirth easy and most painless and insures the well being both mother and child.

The following letter is only one of thousands of similar ones:

Mrs. Florence White, of Victor, N. Y., writes: "I commenced using the Favorite Preparation when half through my period of pregnancy. I used four bottles and felt like a new woman. My time of labor was easy and painless. I have a dear, strong, healthy little boy."

Dr. Pierce's celebrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," will be sent free to any person on receipt of 21 concentric stamps. The cost of mailing only. The book contains 100 pages, profusely illustrated, and is of immense value to every woman. A world of wisdom in one volume. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

ALL SUMMER CLOTHES, Medium Light Shades At Greatly Reduced Prices!

Twenty Per Cent Discount on all BOYS' CLOTHES until Sept. 1st. Choice on all Light Colored Suits at 20 Per Cent Discount.

- \$2.00 Boys' Suit at.....\$1.60
- \$2.50 Boys' Suit at.....2.00
- \$3.00 Boys' Suit at.....2.40
- \$4.00 Boys' Suit at.....3.20

Goes on all BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Big Bargains in Men's Light Weight Suits.

Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Telephone 182.

MASONIC TEMPLE

ORLANDO POWERS' NEW BUILDING.

For Rent.

Front Offices in Third and Fourth Floors. Building will be ready Nov. 1, 1896.

Offices will be arranged to suit occupants.

Office Suites of Three Rooms (including heat) \$20 Per Month.

—APPLY TO—

H. L. OLDHAM, Agt. of Building, or to CHAS. G. POWERS.

Enjoy Life by Shaving Yourself!

Ease and Comfort

No Danger of Cutting Your Face.



The Star Safety Razor Does it. Try one.

The Only Satisfactory Safety Razor on the market.

W. R. Abbott & Co. Sell Them.

HAVE YOU TRIED CHASE & SANBORN'S

COFFEES? "The Economy," Only Sold at 221 North Water Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Denz, Tailor, 117 North Water St. The old reliable K & W cigars are made by John Weigand. Mch 25-dtf.

Dr. J. F. Fribble, dentist, rooms 40-41, Fenton block.—26d-tf

Chodat's News House is the headquarters for cigars, pipes, etc., in the city.

Dr. H. P. Buchanan, dentist, rooms 7, 8 and 9, in Temple block. 5 dtf

A 25-cent bottle of Irwin's concentrated lemonade made twelve cigars.

The Grand Opera House cigars made by Johnny Weigand are the best in town. Mch 25-dtf

Just before going to bed eat a Cascaret candy cathartic. Makes you feel fine in the morning.

BEST Imported Cement for Sidel-walks; warranted. Decatur Rock Plaster Co., new 'phone 528.

Rubber tires for surreys and buggies. George S. Durfee & Bro., 158 South Water street.—11 dtf

Mama eats a Cascaret, baby gets the benefit. Cascarets make mother's milk mildly purgative.

W. F. Calhoun will go to Lincoln Friday evening to deliver an address before the Republicans of that city.

Miss Calla Keyes, formerly of Decatur, is at Taylorville for the purpose of forming a class in bookkeeping.

Danrow Brothers sell the famous Val Blatz Milwaukee bottled beer. Try a case. Please telephone 654.

In the county court yesterday Red Williams pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was fined \$15 and costs. He was also given thirty days in jail.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Prescriptions and medicines delivered to any part of the city. Armstrong Bros., druggists, corner North Main and William street. Telephone 452.—27d-tf

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Dr. French Hurley, of Boston, will discuss the money question tonight at the A. M. E. church. He was expected to arrive yesterday, but did not reach the city until today.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for fine surreys, canopy and extension top-buggies and road wagons, and a full line of medium grade vehicles. Feb. 26, d&w tf

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Mrs. Lydia J. Wilkins has applied for a divorce from her husband, John Wilkins, on the ground of infidelity. O. W. Smith is her attorney. Some years ago the couple were separated by divorce proceedings, but were remarried.

Small in size, but great in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

The place to get a bargain in standard pianos is at the C. B. Prescott music house on North Water street. Step in and see the Reed & Son's and Haines upright pianos. They are the favorites with the ladies.

On Monday evening, August 31, the Clara Schumann Lady Orchestra will begin a week's engagement at the pavilion at Riverside park. This is the talented organization which a few months ago filled an engagement at the opera house.—26d-tf

There will be a largely attended meeting of members of Cour de Leon Lodge Knights of Pythias tonight. Every member is expected to be present to vote on the proposition to lease the new lodge rooms in Powers' block.

Ladies' splendid goat button and lace tan shoes \$3 grades \$1 a pair, sizes 2 and 7 C D E. Boys' calf congress shoes 2 to 4 worth \$2, 75 cents a pair to close out. Infants soft shoes, slightly soiled, 10 cents a pair. Ladies' misses white tennis shoes, Goodyear Glove make, 25 cents a pair. Boys heavy work shoes, 2, 3 and 4, 50 cents a pair. Men's heavy hand made boots, worth \$2.50, \$1.89. At Powers' closing out sale.—26-d&wtf

Friends in this city have received notice of the marriage of Prof. Herbert E. Nims and Miss Celora Wells at Hamilton, N. Y. The groom is well known in this city. He is the son of C. D. Nims and is a graduate of the Decatur High school. For a number of years he was employed on the Herald-Dispatch and then went to Hamilton, N. Y., where he entered the Colgate University and is now a member of the faculty, being the professor of chemistry. His bride was for several years a teacher in the High school at Hamilton.

THE OLD SETTLERS.

Annual Reunion of the "Snow Birds" at Riverside Park.

ADDRESS BY HON. R. J. OGLESBY.

Characteristic Remarks by the Ex-Governor—Welcome by President Gorin—Large Attendance—Basket Dinner—Reunion Notes.

The annual meeting of the Old Settlers' association of Macon county was held at Riverside Park in this city today. The meeting was one of the best attended that the association has ever held. Besides the old settlers from all parts of the county who were present there were many people from the city and county who came as spectators. The old settlers always attend the meetings if it is possible for them to do so and this year the fact that Hon. R. J. Oglesby had been announced as the principal speaker of the day attracted a large crowd.

At a recent meeting of the executive board it was decided that in the future all the meetings should be held at Fairlawn park but as that place is not conveniently arranged at present Riverside was chosen as the place of meeting for this year, and hereafter all the meetings will be at Fairlawn. The weather was favorable for such an outdoor affair and the people came early in the morning and remained all day, many of them bringing their dinners and eating in the park. The chutes were in operation, the boats were ready for use and everything was provided that would add to the entertainment of those in attendance.

The people present at the meeting represented the oldest families in the county. The oldest person on the grounds was the venerable Jra. Warnick. He was one of the pioneers of the county. He was born in Tennessee, August 23, 1823, and was the son of William Warnick, who served as the first sheriff of Macon county. Mr. Warnick in his early boyhood was acquainted with Abraham Lincoln. In 1843 he was married to Miss Julia Burke. There were nine children. Mr. Warnick is a well preserved old gentleman and does not show his age as much as many younger men. His wife died in 1893. Mr. Warnick still lives on the old homestead which has been his place of residence for so many years. Familiar with the history of Macon county from the days of its early infancy Mr. Warnick has watched its progress and development and has aided greatly in its upbuilding and advancement. His name is inseparably connected with the history of the county for he is one of its founders.

The exercises. At 10 o'clock the people gathered in the pavilion to listen to the speeches. The meeting was called to order by the president, J. R. Gorin, and John Quinlan acted as secretary. The exercises opened with singing which was led by A. C. Stevens, of Des Moines, Iowa, followed by a prayer.

Address of Welcome. The address of welcome was made by the president, J. R. Gorin, who spoke as follows:

"The spool of time has gathered the length of another year and it has been added to the hundreds of hundreds of the threads which have from year to year been wound around its already immense proportions. We who are left are here in our annual gathering, to once more sing together, eat together, laugh and talk with each other, shake and have a jolly good time with each other, and with our friends old and young who may meet with us. I am here and happy of the privilege of bidding all of you a hearty welcome to the annual feast of the old settlers of Macon county. This formality seems almost superfluous because all of you know that you were welcome before you came. What can I say? Words fail me when I try to give utterance to my feelings on this occasion. I wish Edison would invent a machine that would give audible expression to one's thoughts. I am overwhelmed with emotion as I call to mind the many happy days I have spent with many of you and of the goodness of Almighty God in sparing my life so that I might meet with the old settlers and good people of Macon county in this annual gathering where all are welcome. We give you the privilege to do as you please, go where you please, stay as long as you please, run, jump, kick up your heels, shoot the chutes, but do not shoot each other unless you do it with Cupid's bow and arrow. Be careful boys, his arrows may be lying thick and fast and you may be hit and mortally wounded. Let us who are old forget the time we are together today that we are old. Age is not always determined by the number of years, so let us be young again forgetting all our troubles. Let us have one day of sunshine and joy, and younger ones remember that while you are in the heyday of life that in a few years hairs will turn gray and you will take the place of the old settlers of today and will settle down to the realities of life and become old settlers. It is sad to think that the happy, joyous young faces of these beautiful girls before me today, wreathed in smiles and with blushes like rosebuds on their fair cheeks, will in a few years

be furrowed over with wrinkles and sadness will drive away the smiles which are the sunshine of the soul. There are more lights than shadows in the world. There is a beautiful little song the chorus of which is something like this: "Brush down the windows, open wide the door, and let a little sunshine in." Suppose we adopt this as our rallying song, for the remainder of our days, when our hearts grow sad and sorrow like a mighty wave breaks over us and disappointments cross our pathway and our brightest hopes are blasted and dark clouds overshadow us. The clouds may be driven away, darkness give place to light and hope revive by the sun breaking out in our rallying song, "Brush down the windows."

Introduced Oglesby.

Introducing the principal speaker of the day Mr. Gorin said: "I have the honor and pleasure of introducing to you Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, 'Old Uncle Dick,' as he is sometimes irreverently called. You say he is not old. I can prove to you that he is quite old by his own words. At the old settlers' meeting some years ago he was the orator of the day and said among other things that old people did not like to have their age referred to. Seeing me in the audience he said, 'There is Hawk Gorin, I have known him myself over one hundred years.'"

Mr. Gorin read the following extract from a recent newspaper: "At the opening of the campaign in Missouri Chairman Filley introduced General Thomas who was one of the speakers. He said I don't want you to mistake him for 'Dick' Oglesby, of Illinois, because he happens to look like him and comes from Illinois. In reply General Thomas said that he hoped the audience would not be disappointed when they failed to hear such a speech as Dick Oglesby would make for he could not hope to equal the man who, like Adam's recollection of the fall, stands all alone—Richard, the eloquent, the churl, the splendid."

(Concluded on last page.)

RAILWAY SOUND MONEY CLUB.

Shop, Office and Train Men Effect an Organization—The Officers.

Last evening there was a general meeting of Decatur railway men at the Wabash freight building for the purpose of electing officers of the Railway Men's Sound Money club. It was an enthusiastic meeting and general interest centered in the proceedings. The temporary chairman and secretary were W. A. Boettger and James Irwin. These officers were elected:

President—W. A. Boettger of the Wabash.

First Vice President—K. Harwood, I. D. & W. Ry.

Second Vice President—C. L. Hovey, Illinois Central.

Secretary—Charles W. Castle, Wabash machinery department.

Treasurer—Sylvester L. Hill, Wabash car department.

The club at present has a membership now of over 800 with fresh applications coming in rapidly to Secretary Castle. It is probable that the membership will reach 1000.

The Fifth Ward Club.

The Republicans of the Fifth ward met last evening at the Kraft bottling works and perfected the organization of the McKinley marching club for that section of the city. There are nearly 100 members of the club with more names to be added. W. A. Boettger, the district chairman, was called upon to preside and Eugene Gibbs was the secretary. These officers were elected:

Captain—Benjamin Hawkins.

First Lieutenant—John Cope.

Second Lieutenant—Fred W. Badenhansen.

The club will attend the general meeting to be held tonight at Abbott's hall.

Looking for a Lost Will.

Miss Jane Atkinson died at Todd's Point in Shelby county, on August 15. She was a thrifty woman, somewhat peculiar in her ways, and left an estate valued at \$60,000. Some weeks before her death, Miss Atkinson stated that in 1893 while she was in Decatur on a visit, she had employed a lawyer and had drawn up a will, leaving it in Decatur. She claimed to have paid the lawyer \$25. While here she was a guest at the St. Nicholas. Thomas Atkinson and Thomas McGlashan of Todd's Point, were in Decatur yesterday, making an effort to locate the will in question. It could not be found although diligent search was made.

Harry Holmes Acquitted

The jury in the county court which had heard the evidence against Harry Holmes, on trial for disorderly conduct, surprised the court, lawyers and spectators by bringing in a verdict of not guilty. The proof was that Holmes had been guilty of disorderly conduct, but the defendant was discharged.

Arrived From Ireland.

Miss Nellie Coleman arrived in Decatur this morning direct from Belfast, Ireland, completing the long journey by way of Boston. She left her native land on August 12th. Miss Coleman is a niece of James Veale, the merchant tailor, and for the present will make her home with him.

One Fare to Indianapolis.

National Democratic convention at Indianapolis, September 2, 1896. On account of the I. D. & W. will sell round trip tickets to Indianapolis for one fare, good going only on September 1st and 2nd. Good returning up to and including September 7, 1896. J. S. Lazarus, G. P. A. 24 d7s.

THE GARVER PROPERTY.

Appraised at \$21,305, It Sold for \$19,654.—The Purchasers.

The sale of the property belonging to the estate of the late David Garver was concluded last evening at the court house by Master-in-Chancery Finn. The property brought \$19,654. The appraisers were S. S. Jack, B. O. McKeenolds and G. V. Loring. They had valued the property at \$21,205. Under the law the property was to bring two-thirds of the appraised valuation and the amount realized it will be observed goes considerably over the required sum—\$14,136. The sale will no doubt be approved by Judge Vall.

Details of the Sale.

The terms of the sale were one-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years. There are fifty-two heirs.

D. M. Garver bought the 4 1/2 acres near the water works reservoir for \$680.

V. H. Parke bought a small lot, 35x10 feet in lot 28, block 2 in Durfee, Warren & Co.'s first addition, for \$80.

The 55.40 acre tract near the Race farm, two and a half miles northeast of Decatur was sold at \$31 per acre to D. M. Garver. Fred Sterr started the bidding at \$60 per acre but dropped out at last. The tract had been appraised at \$30 per acre.

The Old Farm.

The first tract of the old original David Garver farm was then put up. It was announced that the 120 acres would be sold in 40-acre tracts and then as a whole and whichever way it brought the most it would be sold. It has a brick dwelling house, fruit trees, etc. The land was appraised at \$40 an acre.

At this point Mr. Finn turned the crying of the sale over to Attorney A. McIntosh.

The first 40 acres, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, 17, 8 east, in Whitmore township, was started at \$40. Fred Sterr and D. M. Garver bid until it was finally held for Mr. Sterr at \$57.

The second forty, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, was started by Fred Sterr at \$45, and held for Mrs. Barbara Gannon at \$53.

The third forty, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 21, was started by Mr. Sterr at \$50 and held for Mrs. Gannon at \$58.50.

The highest bids on the three tracts reached \$58.50 an acre.

The whole 120 acres was put up then. It was started at \$50 an acre. There were bids of \$57 and \$57.50, and at \$58 it stopped. David M. Garver was that bidder and he got the farm, this being a better price than when it was sold in three separate tracts.

Four Tract Farm.

The next was a farm of 160 acres, lying in four forty-acre tracts north and south in sections 31 and 28.

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 31, appraised at \$2,200, was started first at \$40 an acre. It went up in small jumps to \$50.25, when it stopped on Fred Sterr's bid.

The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, appraised at \$47, was run up to \$45 by Fred Sterr.

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 31 was next and \$34 by D. E. Brooks was the highest it brought.

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, appraised at \$40, brought only \$28.

The total bid for the 160 acres was \$39.43.

The 100 acres as a whole was put up. There was not much bidding and the land was soon knocked off to Mrs. Barbara Gannon at \$39.75.

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 28, forty acres of wood land that was appraised at \$1000, was sold to Walter Garver, son of David M. Garver at \$12.25 an acre.

Another forty acres of timber land, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 31, was also sold to Walter Garver, his bid being \$15.55 an acre. This was appraised at \$1200.

Quite a number of people attended the sale and there was considerable figuring on all sides by the bidders and attorneys.

McKinley 3rd Ward Marching Club.

The McKinley Club of the Third ward are requested to meet at Kater's grocery store and Donkes' barn Thursday evening for the purpose of electing a captain and two lieutenants. The Gouker band will meet members of marching club at Kater's store at 7 o'clock, from whence the will march to Donkes' at about 7:30. Let all live Republicans turn out. Albert H. Cope, John Sanner, vice presidents.

Adam Herbig, of Circleville, threshed his oats which yielded seventy-five bushels to the acre.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.



ON TO ST. PAUL.

Headquarters G. A. R. Train to Leave Decatur and Chicago.

The old veterans of the late war will assemble at St. Paul, Minn., next week to attend the national G. A. R. encampment. All veterans from Decatur and vicinity will go on the headquarters train, via the Illinois Central road which will leave Decatur, August 31, at 11:58 a. m. If possible all should buy tickets Saturday, on sale at I. C. city ticket office and at the Union depot. For berths in sleepers call on T. Pondwell at city office not later than Saturday forenoon.

Commander Martin furnishes this notice from headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Illinois, Chicago:

Dear Sir and Comrade: In response to numerous inquiries for explicit information as to the plans of the officers of the department of Illinois for the national encampment, the following statements are made:

Commander Cochran will arrive in Chicago on Monday, August 31, by an Illinois Central train, which, leaving Decatur at 11:58 a. m., will reach Chicago at 5 p. m., giving ample time for supper in this city.

At 7 o'clock the same evening the commander and his staff will leave Chicago, from the Grand Central depot, at the corner of Harrison street and Fifth avenue, going by the Great Western railway to St. Paul, arriving at the latter city Tuesday morning, September 1.

All comrades who have not made other arrangements are cordially invited to accompany the commander and his staff. The train will be made up of Pullman sleepers, chair cars and coaches. Those wishing to secure sleeping berths for this train should write or telegraph at once to F. H. Lord, general passenger and ticket agent, Great Western Railway, Chicago.

Tuesday, September 1, will be given to sight seeing, recreation and reunions.

Wednesday, September 2, will be the day of the grand parade and review. Comrades of the department of Illinois should assemble at 8:30 a. m., on Dayton street, Posts forming in numerical order, the right resting on Western avenue.

The march is a short two miles, over asphalt pavement, and down grade for almost its entire length. Every comrade able to march is earnestly requested to be in line, which leads the column, very largely represented in the parade.

The encampment proper opens on Thursday morning, September 3, at 10 o'clock.

Submitted in F. C. and L.,

C. A. Portridge,

Assistant Adjutant General.

FOR FRIDAY—Croppie, Cat, White Fish, Trout, Boneless Herring.

Pearl Oyster Fish Co.

Read Concert Tonight.

All lovers of music should attend the novel lawn fete and garden party given by the Woman's Relief Corps tonight at the residence of Mrs. Nellie Finley, 731 West Main street. Grand concert by the Woodman band. Music by mandolin orchestra and other attractions to please. Be sure and visit the gypsy tent and learn your past, present and future. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream, ices and cake, coffee, sandwiches and doughnuts will be served, also delicious candy, buttered popcorn and hot roasted peanuts for sale. The G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, and Ladies' Aid society cordially invited. Political clubs, wheelmen and parties out for a drive will be faithfully served. Everybody come and help the Woman's Relief Corps in their efforts to care for the living soldier and his dependent ones. Admission free.

Political Meetings.

The regular meeting of the McKinley Republican Club will be held this evening at Abbott's hall. There will be an address by Attorney J. M. Lee. Delegations from the different ward clubs are expected to attend.

At the office of Attorney Andrews, 123 East Main street, tomorrow evening, Colonel Gallagher will have a conference with all the line officers of the McKinley regiment.

The colored Republicans of the Decatur club will meet at Abbott's hall Friday night to perfect their organization.

Debate on the money question this evening by Dr. Hurler, colored, at the A. M. E. church lawn.

Injunction Granted.

This afternoon Judge Vail, in chambers, granted the petition for an injunction restraining J. W. Race, conservator for Michael Elchinger, from further interference with S. S. Jack, assignee of the Elchinger estate. It was represented that Mr. Race had been making an effort to collect rents. Mr. Jack objected, and the injunction has been granted. The hearing on the merits of the case will be had at the September term of the circuit court.

Base Ball News.

This afternoon the Decatur and Springfield clubs are playing a match game at the park.

Saturday and Sunday afternoons the Paxton and Decatur clubs will play at the park.

Final arrangements have been made by Manager Shultz with Captain Angon to play the Chicago club in Decatur on October 8th. The local players may decide to hold together until that date.

McKinley Marching Club.

The Seventh Ward McKinley Marching club will meet Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at McKinnis drug store, corner of Monroe and King streets. All members and those who desire to become members are invited to be present.

A. E. Park, Captain.

Marriage Licenses.

H. M. Pfefferle, Waldo, Oregon.....30

Myrtle E. Newlan, Dalton City.....18

Thomas J. Wright, Argenta.....51

Mrs. Stella Lichtenberger, Argenta.....20

Always FIRST

Gail Borden

Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

For 35 years the leading brand. It is the best and the most economical.

A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Vina Bryan is visiting friends in Warrensburg.

Miss Edna Walton, of Columbus, O., is in the city visiting friends.

Joseph Michl, Sr., has gone to New York on a business trip.

J. W. Cleland arrived home today after a business trip in Missouri.

Mrs. Alma Morgan Kinney is visiting Miss Dora Bennett at Springfield.

T. J. Freeland and C. A. Hight of Dalton City were in the city today.

J. O. Turley and Charles Davis, of Illinois, were in the city today on business.

H. C. Anthony has arrived home from Chicago where he went to buy fall goods.

E. W. Wood who has been confined to his home for some time, has recovered and is able to be out.

Dr. Everett J. Brown and family, who has been at Estes Park, Colorado, are expected home tomorrow.

Mrs. Deansmore, of Cisna Park, who has been in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Bryan, has returned home.

R. C. Lanning returned home this morning from Chicago where he has been on business.

Wagner, the man at the poor house who had his foot amputated by the county physician, Dr. C. B. Smith a few days ago, is doing well. He will probably be able to be out in a few days.

James D. Stacy, Jr., of Springfield, was in the city yesterday. He is an old "me railway postal clerk and while here on business connected with the grocery trade he paid Major Steele a visit.

John W. Phillips, of Kansas City, Mo., accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Nellie Phillips, daughter of Logan Phillips, of Spokane, Wash., arrived in the city today from the far west by the way of Chicago. They are the guests of Jacob Phillips and family on Prairie Avenue. Mrs. Phillips will visit in this city several weeks and then go to Kansas City for a visit. Mr. Phillips has been out in the far west for two months. He says Spokane is becoming again. One day he saw no less than 60 new dwellings of expensive character which had just been completed.

Pater Troutman, of Beloit, Kansas, who has been visiting at Decatur and various other points in this section during the past few weeks, has returned to his home by way of St. Louis via the Washburn, accompanied by his grandson, Mr. Troutman's stay in this section was of great pleasure and benefit to him. He met many old friends and great back to Beloit in improved health. John Troutman writes to Samuel Troutman that Kansas farmers will raise more corn this year than in '95, and that it will be of much better quality.

Novel Lawn Fete.

The Woman's Relief Corps will give their first garden party at the residence of Mrs. Nellie Finley, 731 West Main street, next Thursday evening, August 27.

A grand musical concert by Woodman's band selections by the mandolin orchestra, and other attractions to please. The ladies will serve refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake, coffee and doughnuts, while delicious candy, buttered popcorn and hot roasted peanuts will be for sale.

The G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Aid society cordially invited. Wheelmen and parties out for a drive will be faithfully served. Everybody come and hear the concert and help the Woman's Relief Corps in their efforts to care for the living soldier and his dependent ones. Admission free.

Political Meetings.

The regular meeting of the McKinley Republican Club will be held this evening at Abbott's hall. There will be an address by Attorney J. M. Lee. Delegations from the different ward clubs are expected to attend.

At the office of Attorney Andrews, 123 East Main street, tomorrow evening, Colonel Gallagher will have a conference with all the line officers of the McKinley regiment.

The colored Republicans of the Decatur club will meet at Abbott's hall Friday night to perfect their organization.

Debate on the money question this evening by Dr. Hurler, colored, at the A. M. E. church lawn.

Injunction Granted.

This afternoon Judge Vail, in chambers, granted the petition for an injunction restraining J. W. Race, conservator for Michael Elchinger, from further interference with S. S. Jack, assignee of the Elchinger estate. It was represented that Mr. Race had been making an effort to collect rents. Mr. Jack objected, and the injunction has been granted. The hearing on the merits of the case will be had at the September term of the circuit court.

Base Ball News.

This afternoon the Decatur and Springfield clubs are playing a match game at the park.

Saturday and Sunday afternoons the Paxton and Decatur clubs will play at the park.

Final arrangements have been made by Manager Shultz with Captain Angon to play the Chicago club in Decatur on October 8th. The local players may decide to hold together until that date.

McKinley Marching Club.

The Seventh Ward McKinley Marching club will meet Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at McKinnis drug store, corner of Monroe and King streets. All members and those who desire to become members are invited to be present.

A. E. Park, Captain.

Marriage Licenses.

H. M. Pfefferle, Waldo, Oregon.....30

Myrtle E. Newlan, Dalton City.....18

Thomas J. Wright, Argenta.....51

Mrs. Stella Lichtenberger, Argenta.....20

MRS. BILLINGS' MAID.

After Her Last Day Out She May Have Fewer Holidays.

Mrs. Billings—let us say the North side—has ordered her landau for the customary afternoon drive.

Janet, her own trusty maid, had gone for her "afternoon out" for it was the fatal Thursday belonging to the old-fashioned regime of the Chicago household.

Mrs. Billings was too settled in her ways to dismiss the old servitors, who clung like barnacles to this weekly holiday and substitute end-of-the-century domestics, who had their good time in the basement.

Looking lakeward, Mrs. Billings saw white caps, which meant that a veil would be needed with her new masterpiece in hats, not a month over from Paris. It is not a wise woman who puts on her veil first, but Mrs. Billings adjusted hers with elaborate care and descended the stairs, without even a parting glance at her mirror, because she knew she looked well.

Her coachman sat like a sphinx on the box and very properly did nothing more on receiving orders than to say: "Yes, madam," and make the salute of his profession. The carriage toiled down the avenue. Mrs. Billings was in a fine frame of mind and issued a series of bows in which there was everything from the "I believe we have met before" inclination to the "I am glad to see you" recognition.

Then she saw speeding toward her on a bicycle Mr. Algernon Billings, who was escorting a charming Cincinnati belle. As was most unusual, Mr. Algernon affected not to see his own mother, certainly out in a great deal of glory, judging from the attention of the people on the walks and the smiles of acquaintances.

Presently Hawkins, the coachman, turned into a business street as directed and drew up with a flourish in front of the great house of Billings. Indeed, there was Mr. Billings just returning from a late luncheon. Mrs. Billings smiled and waved and smiled at her consort until he reached the carriage and faintly ejaculated:

"Great Scott, Maria, did you know you had forgotten your bonnet?"—Chicago Tribune.

CARE OF THE EARS.

Some Things That Should Not Be Done.

Never wear cotton in the ears if they are discharging pus.

Never put anything into the ear for the relief of toothache.

Never attempt to apply a poultice to the inside of the canal of the ear.

Never drop anything into the ear until it has been previously warmed.

Never use anything but a syringe and warm water for clearing the ears of pus.

Never strike nor box a child's ears; this has been known to rupture the drumhead and cause incurable deafness.

Never wet the hair if you have any tendency to deafness; wear an oiled silk cap when bathing and refrain from diving.

Never scratch the ears with anything but the finger if they itch. Do not use the head of a pin, hairpins, pencil tips or anything of that nature.

Never let the feet become cold and damp, nor sit with the back toward the window, as these things tend to aggravate any existing hardness of hearing.

Never put milk, fat nor any oily substance into the ear for the relief of pain, for they soon become rancid and tend to excite inflammation. Simple warm water will answer the purpose better than anything else.

Never be alarmed if a living insect enters the ear. Pouring warm water into the canal will drown it, when it will generally come to the surface and can be easily removed with the fingers. A few puffs of tobacco smoke blown into the ear will stupefy the insect.

Never meddle with the ear if a foreign body, such as a bead, button or seed enters it. Leave it absolutely alone until a physician can attend to it. More damage has been done by the injudicious attempts at the extraction of a foreign body than could ever come from its presence in the ear.—Chicago Chronicle.

Where Work Is Pleasant.

Neglected Wife—Why don't you go to work?"

"Husband (a never-do-well)—I ain't got no tools.

Neglected Wife—Deacon Smith offered you five dollars to fix his fence, and you have a saw, a plane and a hammer and nails. What more do you want?"

Husband—The saw ain't no good, and I ain't got no file to sharpen it. Ole Smith kin fix his fence himself.

Same Husband (ten years later)—Hist! Say, wife, I've escaped from the penitentiary. Gimme some other clothes, so I kin light out ag'in.

Wife—My! my! How did you get out?"

Husband—I dug 40 feet underground with a two-lined fork and then cut my way through two feet of stone wall and ten inches of boiler iron with a saw made out of a tin dinner plate.—N. Y. Weekly.

At Nantasket Beach.

Hicks—Let's see; what shall we have? Wicks—I'm going to have some bluefish. A bluefish, you know, isn't worth a cent unless it is just out of the water.

When I'm at the shore I always eat all the bluefish I can get.

"If you want bluefish, sir, you'll have to wait until the train gets in from the city. It's due in about ten minutes."—Boston Transcript.

Wanted to Be Excused.

He (after the second act)—Well, if you'll excuse me I guess I'll go out and get a breath of fresh air.

She—If it's the same kind of breath that you went out for when I was here with you before I'd rather you wouldn't bring it in with you.—Boston Courier.

—Switzerland has in circulation an equal amount of gold and silver, or \$15,000,000 in each kind of metal.

...OPENING OF...

Fall Dress Goods.

We have just received an invoice of 1500 pieces of Elegant Fall Dress Goods. No two pieces alike. Fashion has decreed that the novelties of Rough Effects will be the most popular goods for fall and early winter. We have these goods in all colors, at all prices, imported and domestic. The price is bound to advance with the season.

New Bourette Suitings, New Boucle Cloths, New Camel's Hairs, New Frise, New Paris and London Robe Dress Patterns and Priestley's Superb Collection of Black Goods.

40 inch Black Figured Novelty, strictly all wool and "up-to-date," opening price.....48c

52 inch all wool Fancies, a handsome cloth for early fall, special for this week.....65c

77 pieces 46 inch Jacquard Fancies, the best collection of black goods we have ever shown.....\$1 yd.

These are a few Sample Bargains. Come and examine our stock during this sale.

Opening in Blanket Department.

3,000 pairs of Blankets, consisting of the Very Best, Prettiest, Finest and Cheapest Obtainable.

11-4 Fine Down Fleece Blankets at.....85c pair

11-4 Natural Tan Blankets, soft fleece, at.....95c pair

11-4 Fine Sea Island Cotton in Natural Tan, Grey and White, Lamb Fleece, all.....95c pair

11-4 White Blankets, extra fine quality, full weight.....\$1.25 pair

11-4 Fine Down Fleece, in light and dark grey, extra weight.....\$1.35 pair

12-4 Heavy Fleece in white, natural and grey, 5 pounds to pair, choice.....\$1.75 pair

Wool Blankets, white, natural and scarlet, a rare chance to buy a full 10-4 blanket of this quality for.....\$2.85 pair

California Wool Blankets in white, natural and plain, choice.....\$2.95 pair

Extra fine California Wool Blankets in white, grey and scarlet at.....\$3.50 pair

One lot very finest California White Blankets in 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4, made from the highest grade wool, sale price.....\$5.00 to \$10.00 pair

Entire Stock of Fall Yarns now on sale, including Saxony, Spanish, German Knitting and Germantown, Fine Imported Saxony and Germantown all colors, your choice 8 1/2 skein.

All of our Summer Goods, including Shirt Waists, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Men's Furnishings and Summer Suits go at Remarkably Low Figures.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY

BASE BALL.

How They Stand.

Clubs	Won	Lost	Per cent
Baltimore.....	71	33	683
Cincinnati.....	69	36	657
Cleveland.....	64	36	621
Chicago.....	62	36	574
Pittsburg.....	58	46	558
St. Louis.....	57	48	543
Boston.....	49	55	471
Brooklyn.....	49	67	422
Philadelphia.....	49	67	422
New York.....	40	63	388
St. Paul.....	33	71	317
Louisville.....	26	76	255

Western League.

Clubs	Won	Lost	Per Cent
Minneapolis.....	68	59	636
Indianapolis.....	64	41	610
Detroit.....	62	45	579
St. Paul.....	62	48	564
Kansas City.....	56	51	523
Milwaukee.....	50	63	442
Columbus.....	40	74	351
Grand Rapids.....	40	74	351

New York 11, St. Louis 1.

Brooklyn 9, Louisville 2.

Indianapolis 10, Louisville 2.

Philadelphia 10, Cleveland 1.

Washington 3, Pittsburg 3.

Baltimore 14, Cincinnati 3.

Western Association.

Indianapolis 6, Columbus 2.

Indianapolis 8, Columbus 2.

St. Paul 10, Minneapolis 11.

Died at Kankakee.

C. L. Pickard, of this city, died last night at the asylum at Kankakee. He has been taken there some time ago from this city. He has a son living in Decatur.

The remains will be brought to this city tonight and the funeral will be held tomorrow from the Wyckoff & Reeve undertaking rooms. The burial will be at Greenwood cemetery.

Street Car Tickets 30 for a Dollar.

Next Saturday, day and night, August 29, the City Electric Street Railway company will again have a special sale of street car tickets, in lots of 30 for a dollar. Those who wish tickets at this rate should call at the transfer station. The sale is only for Saturday up to the close of business at night.—26d-3t

Fell off the Porch.

Mrs. L. G. Lilly, a lady 78 years old, met with a serious accident last night. She fell from the porch of her residence, breaking her left arm at the wrist joint.

Dr. C. B. Smith reduced the fracture. On account of the age of the lady the injury is rather bad.

Ecklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. A. West, the druggist.

A \$105.00 IDE

High Art, Sky Blue Enamel
over Satin Finish Bicycle

is in our window, mounted by a man. This man started on his trip July 21st at 6 p. m., and will ride daily from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m. He will finish his long ride on Aug. 31st at 5 p. m. With every purchase of \$1.00 or more you will be given a guess on how many miles the man will run as shown by attached cyclometer. To the lucky guesser will be given the wheel, which can be exchanged, if desired, for a ladies wheel of like make. You pay no more for your goods of us than you do elsewhere, and in addition get a chance at a \$105.00 wheel.

We have made SWEEPING REDUCTIONS on all Spring and Summer Clothing and this fact of itself should prove of interest to you.

B. Stine
Clothing Co.,

245-249 NORTH WATER ST.,

NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS.

Your Money Back if Want It.

BICYCLE

BICYC

B

New, from

Second-Hand

Sundries,

and W

BICYCLES! BICYCLES! BICYCLES!

New, from \$35 Up!

Second-Hand Wheels,
Sundries, Repairing,
and Wheels to Rent.

J. F. FARIES,

447 North Water Street.

Money Is Plenty
BUT HARD TO GET.

Knowing that many of our customers would buy furniture if they had the money to spare, we propose to provide a way that will help them out. We have the furniture (too much of it) but it is paid for and we intend to sell you anything you want, whether you have the money or not. We will sell you goods on "terms" to suit your convenience, and at prices lower than they should be sold for cash. Anything you need come and get and pay for as you please.

A GOOD REFRIGERATOR FOR \$5.00.

Our full line of Gurney's Best on Earth AT COST.

Good Two-Burner Gasoline Stove for \$3.50.

"The Big Store,"

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

\$1.00 "Go" for 75c.

MONARCH SHIRT SALE!
Five Great Days!

\$1.00 Shirts 5 Days for 75c.

We can assure our customers this sale will eclipse any ever made on Shirts.

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

NEW TRICKS OF CRIMINALS.

Chief Conlin Tells of Some Novel and Ingenious Disguises.

Changing the Ears and the Nose—New Way of Disguising the Eyes—The Change in One's Appearance Made by Head Shaving.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Chiefs of police in the larger cities have lately remarked a growing ingenuity on the part of criminals in the matter of disguise. In order to learn their latest arts the writer called on Chief of Police Conlin, of New York, at headquarters the other day.

"Professional criminals," he said, "are more than ever prolific in the matter of disguises. They are showing increased cleverness in changing their physical appearance so that the duties of a detective become harder every day. It is no longer necessary to be familiar simply with the general appearance of the great criminals of the country who flock to New York, but he must study the appearance that a man could assume by a certain amount of change."

The adoption of the Bertillon system of measurement by the New York police board and by other cities is the cause of the unusual effort of criminals to conceal their identity, according to Chief Conlin. The system, being only understood in a general way, the criminals do not take it into consideration that to defeat it would necessitate a change in the very bones of the body. But Chief Conlin admits that under the Bertillon system it is necessary to catch a man before he can be measured, and that, however perfect the system may be, anyone is certainly safe enough as long as he can remain beyond its reach.

A knowledge of certain details of the French system has taught the detectives a great deal, and if the criminal element is growing more cautious and more keen every day, so are the men

headed man as the one they had known. It was necessary to keep him in jail until his hair grew out before he could be convicted. It was from this that the detectives got their idea, and began to study the bumps of the head. It is proposed to shave the heads of men hired for the purpose, taking pictures of the head before and after shaving, and study the result.

Chief Conlin believes that the work of the New York police department is much harder than that of the department of any city in the world. "We not only have to keep track of our own criminals," said he, "but those of the whole world who come here at one time or another in the course of their lives. We have to contend not only with the methods of the lawbreakers of New York, but with those of every city of the country, and whose methods are as different as day and night. It was some of the western criminals who first saw the absolute folly of wearing false whiskers, beards and wigs, and it was the men of the east who followed their lead."

The nose, as seen in the full face view, is now altered in appearance by inserting in each nostril a quill of peculiar shape. A nose of an entirely different character is obtained in this way. One that is slim and pointed becomes thick and rounded. The quills alter the voice as well, and thus answer a double purpose. This full face is now being altered also by the use of false gums. There are several sets of these in the museum at the New York police headquarters. They very much resemble the gums of old-fashioned teeth. They are fitted in the mouth under the upper lip and have the effect of filling out the cheeks.

The latest effort to overcome the color and general appearance of the eyes, which last have doubtless betrayed more criminals than anything else, seems amusing. It is a pair of spectacles, apparently of the ordinary sort when seen as worn by a man. They are, however, on the side towards the



MY APPEARANCE WHEN HE STABBED THE BOY.

WHEN HE CAME OUT OF THE BARBER SHOP

LIGHTNING CHANGE ARTISTS IN CRIME.

of the department. That criminals are becoming more scientific every day was shown a little while ago, when a confidence man, who has been known to the police for ten years, was led into the Central office building. A detective had followed him for three days before he dared to arrest him. When this man was examined critically, the reason for the detective's failure to identify him was instantly found. In other days, the man's ears had stood out at a pronounced angle from his head; now they lay flat. It was found that a surgical operation had been performed to produce this result. The skin of the scalp and back of the ear had been cut away and the two held close together for many days. In time the ear had grown to the scalp, and so was held flat. As the ears had been the distinguishing mark of the man the detective naturally hesitated when he came upon a man with dark spectacles and these flat-lying ears.

"Did you ever think," asked Chief Conlin, "what effect the removing of a heavy growth of the hair from a man's head would make?" When the reply was made that the listener had never even thought of the matter, the chief explained that it would entirely alter a man's appearance. Several cases have come before the police lately of criminals disguising themselves in this manner.

"The most simple disguises," said the chief, "are as a rule the most successful. Take this idea of head shaving, it's so very simple that when we found it was being done, we wondered that it had not been thought of long before." It was purely an accident that disclosed the idea. An Italian, who had stabbed a small boy and escaped before the police reached the scene, was arrested as he walked from a barber shop half an hour later. His head was as bald as an egg. It had just been shaved. This made no difference as far as the police were concerned, for they had never seen the man before. He had been arrested on the evidence of a brother of the boy who was stabbed. The second boy had followed the man when he ran, and had stood outside the barber shop until a policeman came along whom he told of the stabbing. But when the prisoner was taken to court, the effect of the shaved head was seen at once, for people who had witnessed the stabbing, and who had known the Italian for years, were unable to identify the bald-

eye arranged with a series of fine lines which follow the general direction of the lines of the iris and pupil of the eye. Although these indentures are so slight as to be imperceptible except by the closest scrutiny, there are hundreds of them crowded in the limited space, and each is colored to form a general perfect and harmonious tone. It is, in reality, a false eye on the back of the wearer's eyes, but if he puts on a pair of these spectacles arranged to represent blue eyes his eyes appear to be blue. It is an ingenious contrivance, but the police believe that they will be used by novices rather than by professional men. One thing the genuine criminal understands above all others—that is, that he must not be caught with evidence. The false eye spectacles when found on a man are evidence enough that he is a criminal, and they are hard to get rid of once a man is in the hands of the police.

"The eyebrows are another part of the face that criminals are now beginning to carefully consider," concluded the chief. Then he explained how with a few touches of a razor and the use of cosmetics eyebrows that curve perceptibly are made to extend straight across the brow, and in a like manner straight brows are curved.

But the police seem to consider the advanced methods of criminal disguises philosophically, Chief Conlin remarks that there always had been and always would be trouble in catching lawbreakers, and that is what the detectives are for.

Fine Digestion of Owls.

A southern California baby-burrowing owl, five weeks old, eats half its weight of raw beef at a single meal, and does not suffer in the slightest degree from dyspepsia. It takes three square meals of this size daily, and even then appears to be hungry at bedtime. An observing physician believes that the valuable digestive aids for the human stomach can be extracted from these owls of large appetite, which will be more efficacious possibly than are the pepsin preparations now secured from the intestines of pigs. Should this belief be confirmed, the market for California owls ought to be considerable, and the demand for the bird might warrant the establishment of owl ranches. —San Francisco Chronicle.

FOR THE DEFENSE OF BOSTON.

Traces of Breastworks of the Revolutionary Period.

Some slight traces of the first regular breastwork constructed by the Continentals when they circumvallated Boston may yet be seen upon the estate of the late Nathaniel J. Bradlee, at the corner of Highland and Cedar streets, Roxbury, in the rear of his residence, and on which stands his observatory. The estate, which was recently sold, is being cut up into lots, and apartment houses will be erected thereon. The estate was long known as Dr. Porter's cow pasture, the doctor having inherited it through his wife, who was a daughter of Maj. Nathaniel Ruggles.

The work was irregular in its outlines, following the natural configuration of the rock, except on its northern side; its eastern base now forms a terrace. It extended about 400 feet from north to south, with an average width of about 250 feet. The northeast and southwest sides of the rock were very steep. The walls of the fort were 12 feet thick and five feet high, and each angle was bastioned. The main gate or entrance was on the side opposite the almshouse. Two heavy cannons were mounted here on the evening of June 24, and on July 1 a 24-pounder also, which, says Heath, was fired twice; the second shot grazed the enemy's parapet, then struck in the parade, and occasioned some confusion. By its elevation, this fort completely commanded the avenue to Boston over the Neck. In 1824 this "lower fort," so called to distinguish it from the one built to the south of it, was thus described: "Its interior occupies about two acres of ground, and as the hill is bare of soil, the place may still be seen where the earth was taken to form the ramparts. This fortification has not been at all injured, and the embrasures may still be noticed where the cannon were placed which fired upon the advanced line of the enemy. A former owner of the estate, Mr. Alvah Kirtledge, found on building the dwelling-house in 1830 that the breastwork greatly obstructed its light on the west side, and had it removed. He related the following incident connected with the siege:

"Before the work was taken away Mr. Aaron Willard, the well-known clockmaker, then very aged, visited me and told me that when he was 16 years old he came to Roxbury as a fifer of a company of minute men from Grafton, his native town, and that they, with many others, were set at work immediately to throw up the redoubt here. After a hard day's work they threw themselves upon the ground behind it and slept soundly, wrapped in their blankets. Just as the sun rose the next morning they were roused from their slumbers by a 24-pound shot, which plowed through the breastwork, and scattering the soil on him and others, finally buried itself in the earth. Without waiting for further compliments of the same nature, they speedily withdrew, standing not upon the order of their going, and, regardless of bruises, tumbled over each other in their hasty descent of the steep rock in the rear. He pointed out the spot where he judged the ball must have lodged, and there it was found when I afterward took the work down.

"The earliest reference to this fort occurs in a letter from Henry Knox, afterward Gen. Knox, to his wife, dated Roxbury, July 6, 1775. 'Yesterday, as I was going to Cambridge, I met the generals (Washington and Lee), who begged me to return to Roxbury, which I did. When they had viewed the works they expressed the greatest pleasure and surprise at their situation and apparent utility, to say nothing of the plan, which did not escape their praise.'

Washington wrote to the president of congress on July 10 that Gen. Thomas had thrown up a strong work on the hill about 200 yards above the meeting-house, which, with the brokenness of the ground, had made that pass very secure." —Boston Herald.

COLONIES ARE BURDENS.

England's Circumstances Bring Her Compensations, However.

Colonization and territorial extension are burdens, not gains. Great civilized states cannot avoid these burdens. They incur the penalty of greatness because they are the duties of it. No state can successfully undertake to extend its jurisdiction unless its internal vitality is high, so that it has surplus energy to dispose of. Russia, as already mentioned, is a state which has taken upon itself tasks of this kind beyond its strength and for which it is in no way competent. Italy offers at this moment the strongest instance of a state which is imperiling its domestic welfare for a colonial policy which is beyond its strength, is undertaken arbitrarily and has no proper motive. Germany has taken up a colonial policy with great eagerness, apparently from a notion that it is one of the attributes of a great state. To maintain it she must add a great navy to her great military establishment and increase the burdens of a population which is poor and heavily taxed and which has not in its territory any great natural resources from which to draw the strength to bear its burdens.

Spain is exhausting her last strength to keep Cuba, which can never repay the cost unless it is treated on the old colonial plan as a subject province to be exploited for the benefit of the mother country. If this is done, however, the only consequence will be another rebellion and greater expenditure. England, as a penalty of her greatness, finds herself in all parts of the world face to face with the necessity of maintaining her jurisdiction and of extending it in order to maintain it. When she does so she finds herself only extending law and order for the benefit of everybody. It is only in circumstances like these that the burdens have any compensation. —Forum.

—Four thousand dozen frogs were last year exported to France.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 27, 1896. The REPUBLICAN is indebted to S. S. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with correspondents in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St. Louis for the following market quotations.

	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Clos- ing.
Wheat	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
October	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
November	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
December	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
January	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
February	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
March	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
April	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
May	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
June	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
July	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1/2
August	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/4	50 1

HORSE TIMING WATCHES.

We are ready to
"Talk Watch,"
"Stop," "Split,"
or "Flyback,"
and Diamonds.

The Best Assortment
around this circuit.
See us....

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,
Jewelers,

156 East Main St.---113 North Water St.

Closing Them Out.

WE ARE DETERMINED to close out all of our
Summer Shoes of every kind. We will not carry
over anything if anything we can do in the way
of LOW PRICES will induce you to buy. It will
pay you to buy now for future consumption. It
don't matter what you want in the line of Sum-
mer Shoes, we will sell you so cheap that you
cannot afford to defer buying. Come and see us
and we will save you money.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.,

B. F. BOBO, M'gr.

148 East Main St.

A SALE WEEK.

This Week we will Make a SPECIAL SALE to Clear
Out All Our Summer Goods.

Shirt Waists at 25c, worth 50c.
Shirt Waists at 50c, cut from \$1.00.
Boys' Shirt Waists at 35c, cut from 65c.
Ladies' Separate Skirts on sale at \$1.99,
all lined nicely.
Better Separate Skirts at \$2.50, \$3.50
and \$5.00.
Best Calico Wrappers on sale at 98c.
Slippers at 50c.
One Lot Ladies' Oxford Ties, in sizes
2 1/2 to 4 1/2, that sold for \$1.00 and
\$1.25, cut to 50c.

Our Custom Order Department.

We make up to order any Special
Skirt, Waist, Cape or Jacket at short
notice.

Repairing Department.

We make over and repair Cloaks of
all kinds.
We remodel Fur Capes, making long
capes over into stylish short capes and
collars. We also repair and reline
muffs.
Now is a good time to bring in work
so as to get it out at early date.

Special Values in BLACK DRESS GOODS of
All Kinds This Week.

Chas. T. Johnston
DECATUR, ILL.
151 NORTH WATER STREET.

IT'S TRUE

That there is a great differ-
ence in the quality of drugs. If
you have to take medicine, why
not use the best, as it costs no
more than the inferior. Every-
thing in the Drug line of the best,
and prices are right, at

KING & METZ'
DRUG STORE.

LOCAL NEWS.

You pay a little more for Sleeth's por-
traits but—

Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of
bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 22-dtf

A delicious drink can be made from Ir-
win's concentrated lemonade.

Smoke the famous Leda, a fine 10 cent-
er, made by John Wiegand. Mch 25 tf

Sleeth is the only photographer in the
city who guarantees satisfaction.

Dr. L. E. Coonrad, Dentist rooms 42
and 43 Benton block. aug24-dtf

Irwin's concentrated lemonade ready for
use; only 25c a bottle.

The Decatur-Springfield game will be
called tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Telephone 453 for pure drugs and drug-
gists sundries. Armstrong Bros.—37-dtf

Telephone Rock Plaster Co. for
Lime, Cement and Rock Plaster.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for
wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps
and pump repairs. fold5-wtf

What's the matter with you? Consti-
pated? Cascarets will cure. Eat them
like candy.

The street cars to Riverside park today
were crowded—all going to the old set-
tlers' meeting.

H. M. Gladins, a native of Egypt, will
lecture at the Bethel of the Church of
God on "Egypt, Past and Present," on
Friday evening. Admission free.

The rate to Cincinnati next Saturday,
August 29, over the I. D. & W. will be
two dollars for the round trip. Train
will leave at 10:20 p. m.

The funeral of the late S. Kaufman,
father of Aaron Kaufman, took place to-
day at Indianapolis, and the Ottobheimer
& Co., store in Decatur is closed today as
a mark of respect. The store will be
open tomorrow as usual.

INJURED ON THE RAILROAD.

Will Gately, a Plumber of this City, Has a
Narrow Escape from Being Killed While
Riding on a Freight Train.

Will Gately, a plumber of this city, was
quite badly injured while riding on a
freight train yesterday and had a narrow
escape from being killed. He was going
to Clinton on some business and thinking
that he would save his railroad fare he
got on a freight train to beat his way.

He was riding between two coal cars when
two miles this side of Marion the train
stopped and suddenly backed. The front
car struck Gately's leg and broke the
femur, or large bone just above the knee.

How it happened that he did not fall under
the wheels is a wonder but he managed
to hold on till he received assistance. He
was taken to Marion and a physician cal-
led to attend him. The doctor pronounced
him to be seriously hurt but did not set
the broken bone. A message was sent to
Gately's relatives in this city but it was
not received and he was brought home
late last night and taken to the home of
his sister, Mrs. G. W. Roberts, No. 540
East Leeland avenue. Dr. James L.
Bevans and Dr. Cass Chumowech were
called and set the broken leg. The frac-
ture was a bad one and the man will be
confined to his home for some time as a
result of his ride on the freight train.

Consumed a Lounge.

There was a fire at the Walter Colladay
residence on West William street this fore-
noon which brought out the fire depart-
ment. It appears that George Barney was
reclining on the lounge. When he arose
one foot struck a parlor match on the
floor. It ignited and the fringe of the
lounge took fire, burning with great rap-
idity. The lounge was hustled out into
the yard where it was consumed. No
other damage, but there was a big scare.
Mrs. Colladay was at the residence of
Mrs. J. A. Meriwether on a visit at the
time and knew nothing of the fire inci-
dent and the presence of the fire depart-
ment until she returned home.

Ripe Figs.

Henry Dunham, living in the 909 block
on West Eldorado street is another Decatur
resident who has demonstrated that
figs can be successfully ripened in this
latitude. He has a fine tree in his yard
which was given him by his mother, Mrs.
Dayton Dunham. It has 450 figs on it
today. They are being gathered and pre-
served by Mrs. Dunham.

Coming.

Hoyt's Midnight Bell company opened
the season of the Grand opera house, Chi-
cago, last Monday night. This same
company, which includes Digby Bell and
Laury Joyce Bell and other prominent
comedians and singers, will appear in this
city, September 9.

Wedding Tonight.

Captain J. T. Wright, whose first wife
died fifteen years ago, and Mrs. Stella
Lichtenberger, widow of Charles Lichten-
berger, will be married this evening by
Justice Six of Argentina.

THE OLD SETTLERS.

Annual Reunion of the "Snow
Birds" at Riverside Park.

ADDRESS BY HON. R. J. OGLESBY.

Characteristic Remarks by the Ex-Gov-
ernor—Welcome by President Gorin
—Large Attendance—Basket
Dinner—Reunion Notes.

Concluded from Third Page.

Oglesby's Speech.

At the conclusion of the introductory
remarks by Mr. Gorin, Hon. R. J. Oglesby
was presented amid cheers and ap-
plause. Mr. Oglesby spoke for over an
hour but the large audience was greatly
interested in what he said and the speaker
himself seems to enjoy telling of his
early days. He spoke substantially as fol-
lows:

"Mr. President and old settlers: I was
once one of you and suppose that I am
still one of you. I don't see very many
of the men I knew fifty years ago. Gorin,
here, I have always known and I don't
know how much older he is than me.
Ira and Bob Warnick I have always
known. I didn't know Bob was still
alive and I want him to keep still about
me today. I attended my first old set-
tlers' meeting thirty years ago and have
attended them ever since but not so much
lately. Two years ago I came to Decatur
and made a political speech and I thought
that it would be my last political speech
or my valdictory. I made my first old
settlers' speech in Decatur and it is fitting
that this, my last, should be made here.

The old people are scarce and I do not see
as many as I used to. They have had
their day and they have passed off the
field of action into the spirit life. How
much they know of us we do not know.
No man has ever penetrated the mysteries
of the future. The old settlers are rap-
idly passing away, on and on they go in
that ceaseless eternal march to the grave.

The old settlers do not die out like the
soldiers. We made ourselves conspicu-
ous for thirty years but there is a time
when the last old soldier must die. The
last old soldier of the Revolution is dead
but I understand there are seven of their
wedges living. Some of those old fellows
married when they were 80 to girls of 16.
Cupid's darts were flying among the old
men then just as they are now.

"The old settlers or pioneers led the way
to civilization. Abraham led the way to the
city of Damascus and since that time peo-
ple have been moving further west. They
populated the whole continent of Europe
and then crossed the Atlantic and landed
at the Plymouth Rock. They penetrated
this continent in the face of the bow and
arrow and the tomahawk. No one can
understand why those risky explorations
were kept up. The pioneers kept on till
they had explored every foot of the Missis-
sippi valley and then crossed the plains to
the great Pacific coast. They have gone
to Alaska and have even gone within
100 miles of the north pole. Humanity
will never be satisfied until they have put
the soles of their feet on both poles.

"We had a good deal of experience here
fifty years ago. Gorin was here first and
knows more about it than I do. Old
Major Warnick's son, Bob, and I were
good friends. We tramped together in
the Mexican war. We marched 500 miles
through the Mexican republic. I am
amazed to see him here. I thought he had
been dead twenty years. I came here on
April 30, 1836, sixty years ago, and I think
that is long enough to give me a patent of
respectability. I have been through many
catanilles, two wars, three panics, and
have been married twice. Oh, the many
good fellows there were here in those
days. They were not well dressed nor
they didn't know anything about Cupid's
arrows but they felt them and they had
more children than any people I ever
knew. You no sooner get one swarm out
of the way and bury them until there is
another swarm. There is no end to the
old settlers, and there will continue to be
unless the public get out of patience with
us. But there is something in our meet-
ings after all. It connects the present
with the past. We can tell how we lived
in Decatur before we had any mills. We
had nothing to buy, nothing to sell, and
nothing to buy with. How we got along
is a perplexing problem and it takes an
old settler to explain it. What kind of a
school and teacher do you think the first
ones were? Those who led in prayer and
singing had voices no sweeter than the
old settler who led the singing to-
day. But we sung it through and what
we couldn't sing Hawk Gorin and he
fiddled it out. I don't know why Hawk
stopped fiddling after he got rich. I fid-
dled till the last string broke.

"When Abraham led the way to Damas-
cus he had a special promise from God
but I can tell you we didn't have any
such special promise. When I came every-
thing was wild. The deer were thick in
the woods and the rosen weed grew up
high every year. That rosen weed was
the most beautiful flower that ever grew
and if I had my way I would make it the
flower of Illinois. From out of that old
pioneer life came the present civilization.
All the teeming wealth, all the splendor
of modern times is due to those pioneers.
Why people go this way into a new

country no one can say. I am thankful
to God that I was born at that time and
came west and found a home with a kind
people who were willing to take my work
when I had nothing else to give. Nobody
had any money then. Hawk Gorin and I
went to Springfield once to have a spree
and we only had a dollar between us, but
we stayed two days. The young people
must listen to us. They cannot do what
we did, for the conditions are different.
War may come, men may be foolish to
fight again. With all the advantages of
education and Christianity, the folly of
man has never been stopped. It has
been checked switched out of the way but
it will arise again.

"It was a wonderful people who lived
here in those early days. They had a
strong sense of justice and they were all
of them honest. To be sure they didn't
pay their store bills, at least I know I
didn't. They were a sober, thoughtful
people sometimes given to malicious mis-
chief. But great crimes were seldom
heard of. There was a little hog stealing
and street fights, but it was rare that a
man's horse was stolen. The people were
industrious, but it was an exceedingly
slow going time and we don't want to go
back to it again. There were a good
many happy days. I remember how
Hawk Gorin, Ed McClellan and myself
used to play poker all day Sunday. We
would play all day on 25 cents. We used
to fight in the streets. We would knock
each other down and then go and have a
drink. We could get a good big drink
then for 6 1/2 cents and a whole gallon for
37 cents. We lived a half-romantic, half-
industrious, half-civilized, half-christian
life.

"These old settlers laid the foundation
of the laws of our state. Any lawyer
will tell you that the laws written prior
to 1845 were as good as any made lately.
There were good men here in those days.
When was there any man of greater
ability, greater genius, greater splendor
or greater intellect than Abraham Lin-
coln? He was a man who had gone deep
into the pages of history and his memory
will last forever. So simple, so true, and
without a vice. Whoever heard Lincoln
swear an oath or drink intoxicating liq-
uor, or knew him to be rude, contrary or
cross? We could not read and I don't
think that he was able to read himself till
after he was 50 years old. He never
wronged any one, he settled more fights
and quieted more angry passion than any
man I ever knew. These are not idle
words of praise but the truth, to let you
young people know that there are living
men who know him. He was foully assas-
inated. Thank God I stood by him in his
last agony and was present when he drew
his last breath.

"The old settlers of that age produced
many great men. They were strong,
moral, good, intellectual men. When we
die there will be another set who will
take our places. I don't know whether
they will be as good as we were. We
didn't have as many temptations then as
there are now. There was only one cir-
cus and one camp meeting a year. There
can't be any more pioneer life in Amer-
ica. The country has all been explored
and there is no field left. From 1850 to
1880 thousands were going west, but that
period has gone by.

"I don't know whether the other people
like our meeting or not but the old set-
tlers do. There is nothing offensive, we
do not try to magnify ourselves but there
is a sense of satisfaction in hearing the
personal recollections. I didn't come
here because I wanted to but since I am
here it has been very satisfactory and I
am glad that Gorin made me come. It
has been a pleasant day for me. My
only regret, if I may dare to call it a re-
gret, is that I do not see more of the men
I knew fifty years ago. When thoughts
of the old days come back to me I feel re-
vived and elevated. While we don't wish
to go back to those times it is pleasant to
fly back in our minds. Soon we must
leave this world. We cannot expect to
stay here much longer. We have all had
a liberal allowance and we must get off
the field of action. I don't think that it
is so appalling or so terrible. When it
comes let us meet it like we old settlers
have met every other trial, meet it man-
ly. The thing to do is to live manly and
womanly lives, to live on that high plane
of human integrity. That is the prize,
to try to be as good as other people. To
live without the babble and confusion of
life, the jealousies and mad ambitions;
shun them and live that sweet, high life
that leads to the gates which admit us to
the field of immortality.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr.
Oglesby was enthusiastically applauded;
his friends of years ago gathered around
to shake hands with him. The morning
exercises closed and picnic dinners were
spread in the park. The old settler house
still stands in the park and this was an
interesting sight to many of the old peo-
ple.

The afternoon session opened with sing-
ing after which remembrances were given
by a number of the old settlers. They
spoke of the early times in the county and
gave many interesting incidents.

Sketch of Robert Maht and Wife.
The following was read by J. R. Gorin:

It is not but just and right in our re-
spection of the past, of "ye olden
times," that we speak of our old neigh-
bors and friends that have passed to the
beyond, but who are yet closely associated
with our enjoyment and surroundings
of today. There are no doubt many pre-
sent who will remember the genial, whole
souled, hospitable Robert Maht and his
noble wife who came in the early forties
and bought this very ground and this
mill site from David Allen and Dr. Reed,
and built the saw mill. And there are
many who will remember the great pile
of saw logs and lumber. Then the grist
mill and the corn cracker were added,
which indeed made busy times for the
people came from all the surrounding
towns with their wheat and corn and
waited their turns, for there was often so
many camped around the old mill that it
looked like a camp meeting and the house
like an old fashioned tavern for made
came but were welcomed with open hand-
ed hospitality and there were good times
and good cheer even in those pioneer days.
Then this quiet little Sangamon on which
you have been boating and shooting the
obutias today would rise and overflow the
bottom lands and wash out the dam and
undermine the mill and destroy years of
hard labor and saving.

Although they have neither wished
to see the day, yet the old repeated remark
of Elizabeth Maht has come true—"A
century will grow, reach out on every side,
until it reaches down here to the old home
place, which will some day be a great
pleasure resort."

John Quinlan read the names of the
following old settlers who have died dur-
ing the past year: Mrs. Ruth E. Foster,
Charles La Costa, Mrs. Nellie Thompson,
Mrs. Lucinda Irwin, Mrs. W. E. Hubbard,
Frances M. Cunningham, John King,
M. H. Bondles, Henry H. Stafford, Jack
F. Black, Mrs. Mary Watson Spence, Ms.
Elizabeth Mager, David L. Hughes,
James J. Park, Mrs. Melissa Lewis, J. E.
Bradon, H. B. Matheny, James Jones,
Mrs. Martha Wiggins, Mrs. Catherine
McQuilty, Creed P. Gelf, A. J. D. D. S.
back, Reuben Betzer, J. Harvey Track,
James D. Taft, James Stafford, James
Nicholson, Richard A. Newell, Hong W.
Davis, A. W. Hardy, Dr. J. L. Gog,
John Wilson, E. A. Piper and Samuel
King Smith.

Memorial Committee.
The report of the memorial committee
was then given by the chairman, Rev. W.
L. Bankson. The other members of the
committee were Dr. E. W. Moore and J.
M. Dawson. In the report the lives and
characters of the old settlers who had
died were spoken of.

Officers Elected.
The nominating committee composed of
the following, H. J. Edwards, Dr. E.
W. Moore, M. J. Black, Hiram Ward and
H. C. Davis, recommended the following
officers to serve for the ensuing year. A
vote was taken and they were unanimously
elected:

President—W. T. Moffett.
Vice President—A. P. Camp.
Treasurer—J. R. Gorin.
Secretary—John Quinlan.

The following were named as members
of the executive committee from their
former townships in the county:

Austin—W. H. Parker.
Blue Mound—W. T. Moffett and his
Wardwick.

Decatur—J. S. Kiser, M. Elson, Dr. E.
W. Moore, J. R. Gorin, James A. Ward,
E. McNabb, John Quinlan, M. J. Black,
S. C. Outten, Dr. W. J. Chumowech,
Harrisstown—William E. George,
Hickory—Jack Hays.

Friends Creek—James Shepherd.
Hill—E. J. Roberts.
Long Creek—S. C. Davis and A. R.
Camp.

Marion—T. H. Barr.
Macon—R. H. Woodcock.
Milam—H. Galtus.
Niantic—J. P. Faris and James Duff
man.

Mt. Zion—J. A. Turpan and S. C.
Traubhor.
Oakley—J. Yeoch.
Pleasant View—Wyatt Cherry and Dr.
W. L. Bankson.

Wheatland—Hiram Ward and John
Wilson.

It was announced that John Wilson had
died since he had been appointed a mem-
ber of the committee. The president
spoke in complimentary terms of the
Mr. Wilson and another person was ap-
pointed to fill the vacancy.

New Paper Money.
H. C. Anthony has some of the new pa-
per money on exhibition in his window
his store on East Main street. They are
\$5 and \$1 bills. On the front of the \$5
bill is a picture representing the great
electricity and on the back are portraits of
Grant and Sherman. The \$1 bill has a
design which represents agriculture and
on the back are pictures of George and
Martha Washington. The engraving of
the bills is finely done and they are cer-
tainly works of art. The new bills are
unlike the old ones as the picture are
very different.

Fred Darling, aged 18, a former resi-
dent of Havana, son of Dr. Darling, died
at Enterprise, Miss.

VOL. XXIV. NO.

LI HUNG CHAN

The Chinese "Prime Minister"
rives on American

Soil.

NOISY RECEPTION AT NEW

Arrival from England on His

Home—The Big Parade on

Broadway—Military

Display.

New York, August 28.—The steamer
from Southampton, having on her
Hing Chang, was sighted off Fire

in morning. The authorities in
of his reception and General Ruy

Admiral Bunce, prepared at once
down the bay to meet him. Gene

ger, who will have charge of the
Chinaman while in the United

started down the bay at 10 o'clock
cruiser "Dolphin." Admiral B.

command of the North Atlantic squa-
dron had in line eleven war ships

state and join the triumphal pro-
cession to the American line docks.

Early hour in the morning people
est to points adjacent, and when the

naval parade came up the bay there
were black with a couple. Others fl

battery front, still other crowds g
at the steamer docks. At the An

line pier, four troops of federal
and a detachment of naval reserv

stationed to escort Li up Broadway
Waldorf hotel, where a suite of

apartments are reserved for the
ambassador and his suite of forty

The steamer arrived off Quarar
12:30, and was immediately hono

the government welcoming officer
the cruiser Dolphin who extended

charge spokesman in behalf of Ph
Cleveland the welcome to the

states.

Then the St. Louis moved up
and a great chorus of steam whi

in all sorts of craft and explor-
ant fire crackers. The cruiser

Ark fired a salute of twenty-on
and the other war ships dipped

to meet the voyage remarkably w
was not at all sea sick.

The yellow standard of China wa
to be hoisted by the crowds on the

The party was received at the pier
military guard of honor. The pol

ing a difficulty in keeping the crowd
The party entered carriages head

detachment, followed by another
saw away through West street

Green, Broadway, Fourth
Washington street and Fifth av

Ward. The route guarded by
he was crowded with spectators.

Went to Meet Li.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., August
President Cleveland left for Ne

this afternoon to attend the re-
ception to Li Hung Chang.

FIENDS CAUGHT.

Three Men Blind and Grog and
Miss Nellie Warner.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, August 28.
This morning visited the h

Farmer E. W. Warner, near Libe
whose daughter, Nellie, 20 years

alone in the house. They bound
and her and ransacked the house.

scalded the girl and left her bound
managed to free herself and ran

facts to a neighbor. A posse of
the sheriff gave chase and caught

men believed to be the ones. W
only they were landed safely in

Fairfield. The girl is in a critica
and is not able to identify t

Circumstantial evidence is accum
against them. There are strong

facts that they will be summar
with.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGH

A Large System for Producing Bog
I unearthed.

Waco, Texas, August 28.—The
authorities discovered a count

system of large proportions and
a complete outfit for the manu

facture of silver dollars. The man
confessed that seven factories

manufacture of spurious coin in t
of States, under the name of the
Manufacturing Co., with age

Canada and Mexico existed.